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COMMENT OF THE DAY

The French Crisis

THAT M. Pinay has won his first test of strength in the French National Assembly promotes a measure of confidence in his ability to retain sufficient support for the implementation of his political programme. But M. Pinay, like his predecessors, is in a precarious position. While he has gained approval for the basic principles of his proposals, he cannot feel definitely assured that when the time comes for these principles to be translated into positive action, he will retain in full the professed loyalty of the political groups which voted him into the Premiership. Both now and for the future a great deal depends on the attitude of General De Gaulle and his followers. At the moment, as it has been pointed out by a Times commentator, De Gaulle refuses co-operation in the belief that a final breakdown of the present party system will give him his chance to take over the Premiership on his own terms. Events last week, however, indicated that many of his followers do not share his view. Twenty-seven of them "rebelled" and cast votes in support of M. Pinay. General De Gaulle cannot have relished this defiance of his authority as party leader.

IT has yet to be revealed what conditions these De Gaulle demand for their continued backing of Pinay. Constitutional reform has been one of the main planks in the party's political platform, and it is noticeable that M. Pinay has included in his plan a joint Senate and Assembly committee to revise the constitution. In demanding constitutional reform General De Gaulle has always been on strong ground. From the beginning he has argued that the existing constitution is unworkable and few Frenchmen would today deny that he is right. It is doubtful, however, whether they are prepared to follow him in replacing the Cabinet system by a presidential system based on the constitution of the United States. Such matters would require lengthy negotiations and would inevitably stir up the most bitter political passions.

AT present there is no real alternative to "the majority", which today is dependent on the caprices of the Socialists, Moderate Conservatives, and De Gaullists. M. Pinay may succeed in retaining majority support if he can convince the deputies that France's economic and financial crisis is grave enough to demand immediate remedial action. Loyalty to the needs of the nation is of paramount importance at this time. There are, unfortunately, no strong signs that the Socialists or the De Gaullists are prepared to give unswerving support to M. Pinay. Party interests will probably continue to come first when big issues are at stake and M. Pinay may find himself denied a real chance of putting the country's affairs in order.

POLICE CHASE A TROLLEY CAR

Philadelphia, Mar. 12. The police today noticed a trolley car speeding along a West Philadelphia street with its rear door wide open. A patrol car chased the trolley for a considerable distance before overtaking it. Police arrested Kendrick Jackson, 37, on charges of intoxication and theft of a car.

Gaitskell Criticises Budget

DEMANDS FOR HIGHER WAGES FORECAST Inflationary Spiral Warning

London, Mar. 12.

The opinion that "it is a lamentable move to take from the poorer people and to give to the wealthier people" was expressed by Mr Hugh Gaitskell, former Labour Chancellor of the Exchequer, in the House of Commons tonight when he opened the Opposition's attack on the budget.

"The budget divides and weakens us", he declared. Mr Gaitskell thought it was certain that there would be an immediate demand for higher wages among those who lost by the budget.

"Who will blame the lower paid workers for asking for some compensation?", he asked.

The effect would be to turn the inflationary spiral still faster.

Mr Gaitskell asked, "Do the Government hope to deal with the problem of the wage-price spiral by producing enough unemployment to fortify employers in rejecting wage increases?" "If so it is a dangerous course to follow. It is bound to lead to industrial conflict."

The increased duty of sevenpence half-penny on a gallon of petrol would tend to push fares again, he added. The ex-Chancellor said that the country was entitled to know what had been agreed at the recent Commonwealth Finance conference in London which met to tackle the Sterling Area's balance of payments crisis.

"Surely," Mr Gaitskell said, "a clear picture of exactly how we were going to deal with this crisis would have done more than anything else to restore confidence."

Later in his speech he said that he regretted that the Government had reduced spending on colonial development.

Referring to the rapid run-down of the Sterling Area's gold reserves, Mr Gaitskell said that he was glad that Mr Richard Butler, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, seemed confident that the trend would be reversed within the next few weeks.

"I wish that he had given us more detailed arguments as to why he thought it would be reversed," he said.

DEARER MEALS

While Members of Parliament were debating the budget, its impact on the nation was producing a flow of comment from officials who will be affected by it.

Hotel and restaurant associations warned that higher food costs would mean dearer meals. Transport organisations predicted a rise in fares following the new petrol tax.

Sports promoters were dismayed about the new entertainment tax affecting soccer, athletics and boxing.

Boxing promoter Jack Solomons grumbled, "It means goodbye to a world championship bout in Britain."

EUROPEAN CONCERN

Concern was expressed in several European capitals today at the loss of markets for European countries which would result from the proposed cuts in British imports.

Commenting on the new British budget industrial circles in Paris were worried about the ban on the import of textile yarns, cheap luxury goods—long a tradition for the British market.

The same worry hit Italian exporters who sent great amounts of textiles and cheese to Britain last year.

"A hard blow for European industry" was the comment in Brussels though experts to Britain of steel, other metals and cotton goods from Belgium still go on.

The Dutch Government expressed "complete surprise" at the imports cuts. A Dutch trade delegation is now in London for talks on a new agreement mainly to cover deliveries of United Kingdom cheese.

The main theme of newspaper reaction in Copenhagen was anxiety over the effects on Danish exports. The papers said that Denmark, already contemplating a serious deficit in her balance of payments this year, would have her task made more difficult by the British budget.

In Washington today Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, said at his weekly Press conference that he regarded the British budget as a very earnest, vigorous and courageous attempt to deal with a most difficult problem.—Reuter.



US Plan For Reducing World's Armed Forces And Armaments

United Nations, Mar. 12.

Confidential papers on a comprehensive United States plan for reducing armed forces and conventional armaments were distributed to all members of the United Nations Disarmament Commission, including Russia, last Friday, diplomats said here today.

As earlier reported, the United States plan provides for a complete census of the armed forces and weapons of all nations, the systematic cutting down of such armaments on a proportionate basis and provisions for international inspection of all nations' armaments.

The United States is expected to submit the provisional plan formally when the 12-nation Commission begins discussions here on Friday.

The plan, a five-point one, was drawn up under a United Nations General Assembly resolution passed in Paris in January charging the Disarmament Commission with developing a plan "for the regulation, limitation and balanced reduction of all armed forces and all armaments."

The United States plan provides for: 1.—Progressive disclosure of all armed forces of the nations including semi-military, security and police forces and of all armaments including atomic weapons. This would give the United Nations a worldwide census of armaments. The provision of semi-military forces is important since many Soviet satellites, such as East Germany, maintain hundreds of thousands of men under arms disguised as auxiliary forces.

2.—Establishment of a fool-proof system of continued international inspection of armaments to permit verification of all information voluntarily disclosed by the governments. Such inspection would be carried out by a special international organ or possibly by the Disarmament Commission itself.

3.—Fixing of overall limits and restrictions on all armed forces and armaments. The Russians have proposed the reduction of all armed forces by one-third. The Western Government believe that reduction must be in proportion with the present level of armaments of each country if armaments are to be truly balanced.

4.—Drafting of general proposals for balanced disarmament and for the elimination of all war weapons adaptable to mass destruction for effective international control of atomic energy to ensure prohibition of atomic weapons. The United States will insist on international ownership of the means of production of atomic energy in opposition to the Russians.

5.—Drafting of general proposals for the gradual development of plans for progressive disarmament.—United Press.

FLOORS COLLAPSE

Pfullingen, Germany, Mar. 12. Two floors of a cotton mill collapsed today, burying an estimated 45 persons in the wreckage and killing at least three.—United Press.

Ready For Anything

A Refugee Banker Gets Back His Gold Coins

London, Mar. 12.

An inquest was held at St Pancras today on 82 American gold coins found in a glass jar in the back garden of a bombed house in Stoke Newington, North London, a month ago.

The Jury returned a verdict that the gold was not treasure trove and that it had been intentionally hidden by a refugee from Germany.

Martin Sulzbacher, now living in Gollers Green, said that he had been a banker in Germany. He had managed through friends to get money over from Holland—\$3,500 and £895. He collected the money in gold twenty-dollar notes in the summer of 1939. It was kept in a safe deposit to which he, his brother, his father and his wife had access.

The money was still in the safe when war broke out. "In February, 1940, I was interned and got back in March, 1942. Before then a bomb fell on the house and killed the whole family, except the children, who were evacuated, and my wife, who was in the Isle of Man."

When the accident happened his wife got her release but on going to the safe deposit for the money found it gone.

Sulzbacher said that all people who had access to the safe deposit had been killed. He made enquiries and had some clues that his brother had hid gold into the ground of the Stoke Newington house.

He asked a firm of demolition contractors to dig but they found nothing, but they had not dug in the garden. The hidden money, in a fruit preserving jar, was eventually found by a gardener, who was levelling the ground for turfing.

Following the verdict the gold was handed over in a cardboard box to Sulzbacher.—Reuter.

Ismay Accepts Appointment

London, Mar. 13.

An official announcement today said that Lord Ismay, Secretary for Commonwealth Relations, had accepted the post of Secretary-General of the new streamlined North Atlantic Treaty Organisation as well as that of Vice-Chairman of the Organisation.

Lord Salisbury, Lord Privy Seal, has been appointed to fill the Cabinet vacancy created by Lord Ismay's appointment.

Lord Ismay's appointment was approved by an Atlantic Pact deputies meeting in London and was formally accepted by the Chairman of the Atlantic Council, Canadian Foreign Minister Lester B. Pearson, and the Atlantic Pact Governments.—Reuter.

Bomb In Rly Station Kills 3

Tunis, Mar. 12.

The French authorities said two Europeans and three Tunisians were killed and 17 persons injured tonight when a bomb exploded in a crowded train station at Gabes, 200 miles south of Tunis.

Other sources said seven were killed and at least 20 injured. The bomb blasted the interior of the crowded railway station of the southern Tunisian port. The French authorities blamed nationalist terrorists.

According to reports reaching here, the bomb exploded as a train from the North was pulling into the station. The only death victim identified so far was an 18-year-old Frenchman. The injured included the Tunisian station-master.

The explosion raised the death toll to more than 85 since rioting by Arab nationalists broke out in January. The Arab quarter of Tunis was again under curfew tonight and similar curfews were imposed in other cities.—United Press.

Three Ships Missing

London, Mar. 12.

Lloyds Shipping Intelligence today issued an appeal for information about three ships—one Dutch, one Swedish, and one Greek—which have been missing for the last two months.

The Dutch motor trawler Almaar (320 tons) was last reported in Latitude 59.15 North, Longitude 3.10 East (between Southern Norway and the Shetland Islands) on January 15. It was reported to have sailed from Stavanger, Norway, on January 14.

The Swedish motor fishing vessel Skageruck (73 tons) is reported to have sailed from Sylro, Sweden, for North Sea fishing grounds on January 3 and was last reported to be 58 miles north-west of Rovner Light, Southern Norway, on January 15.

The Greek steamer Ypananti (407 tons) is reported to have sailed from Alexandroupolis, Greece, for Piraeus on January 13 with a cargo of wheat.—Reuter.

PRISON FOR MURDERESS

Como, Italy, Mar. 12.

The beautiful Countess Pia Bellandi today received a seven-year prison sentence for the slaying of a wealthy industrialist who allegedly had attempted to rid himself of her and live other mistresses with a circular letter.

The Court, which was cleared of young persons while extracts were read from the diary of the dead man, Gyalos Sacchi, added a three-year term in a mental institution to the Countess's sentence.

She has been in a similar institution since shortly after the slaying in 1948. The jury ruled she was sane when she shot Sacchi during a ball in a Lake Como hotel.—United Press.

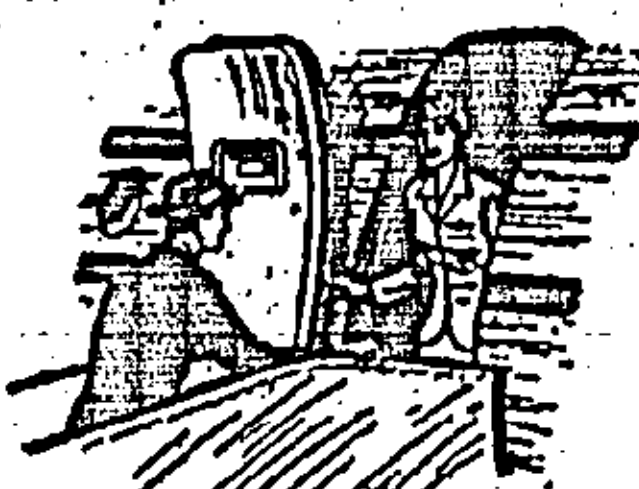
RETRIBUTION

Kuala Lumpur, Mar. 13.

Security forces have killed two more members of the murder gang which ambushed High Commissioner Sir Henry Gurney last October.

Civilian informants led a jungle squad to a hideout in the gold mining district of Raub, a few miles from the scene of the Gurney murder. Two Reds were killed, one wounded and two escaped.—Associated Press.

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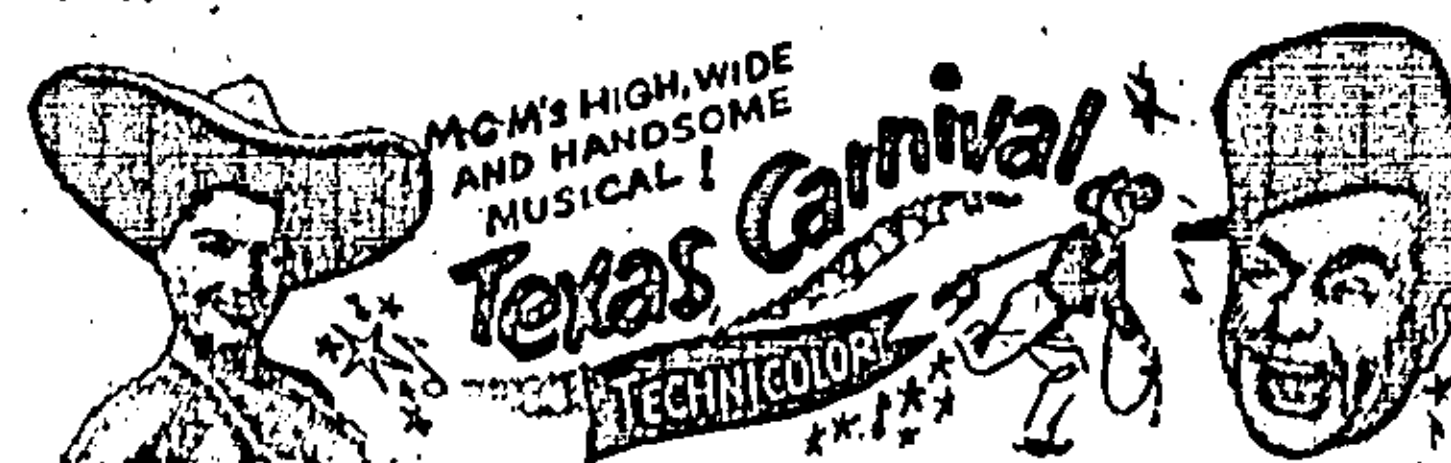


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Geneva And Epidemics In North Korea

Geneva, Mar. 12. The International Red Cross Committee is considering yesterday's United States request for an investigation of the alleged epidemics in North Korea. No official indication has been available so far of the Red Cross Committee's answer but when asked to inquire into alleged violations of human rights the Committee does not intervene until both parties to the dispute have agreed to a Committee investigation.

In the present case the Committee should seek the agreement of the North Korean authorities but all previous attempts to get in touch with them have failed.—France-Press.

PRIORITY ON H-BOMB REQUESTED

Washington, Mar. 12. A U.S. Atomic Energy Commission has requested a "super-priority" for scarce materials to prevent a threatened six-day delay on the new H-Bomb plant at Savannah River, S.C.

AEC Chairman Gordon Dean told a House Appropriations Sub-Committee in testimony just made public that \$150,000,000 of the highest brand of priority is needed to prevent undue delays in the \$1,180,000,000 undertaking.

Dean asserted that the requested priority would supercede military requests for scarce materials. Mr. Dean urged the Congressmen that "we have no intention of interfering with the bullets that go to Korea."

Mr. Dean said today that there have been discussions with other agencies regarding the proposal but that no final decision has been reached.

Without priority work the Savannah River project would be materially delayed—as much as six months.

The design on the plant is about 40 per cent complete but he gave the Committee no idea when it is due for completion.

President Truman in his budget message indicated that the Savannah River project should be in operation in the fiscal year 1953.—United Press.

Johannesburg, Mar. 12. The Rand Daily Mail reported here today that currency dealers in Lourenco Marques, capital of Portuguese East Africa, have been refusing to buy South African currency and have been trying to dispose of all their Sterling.

The paper said there were persistent reports in the coastal town of Beira and Lourenco Marques that the Portuguese escudo exchange rate would be changed from 70.5 to 60 escudos to the Pound Sterling.—Reuter.

Pakistan Move For Formation Of Council Of Moslem Countries

Karachi, Mar. 12. The Government today formally proposed a meeting of Moslem States of the Middle East and Asia, to exchange views on the establishment of a committee for consultation on problems of common interest.

Pakistan offered to act as host for the meeting and suggested that it be held as early as possible — perhaps this April.

The formal move followed the Pakistani Foreign Minister's recent visit to Middle Eastern capitals, Turkey, Syria, Egypt and Lebanon, where he discussed Middle Eastern problems with officials of those countries.

The formal proposal, cabled to 12 Moslem countries of the Middle East and Asia following the Foreign Minister's return to the Pakistani capital, suggests that a meeting be held to exchange views on problems of common interest and consider setting up a system of consultations between governments on matters of common interest.

The countries approached by Pakistan were Afghanistan, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Tinsjordan, Lebanon, Libya, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkey and Yemen.

The Pakistani Foreign Secretary, Mr. M.O.A. Buzurg, told the United Press today that the proposal to the proposed conference had been favourable. The Foreign Minister, Sir Zafarullah Khan, had received a favourable response to the proposal during his discussions with Middle Eastern government officials. The formal proposal which had since been submitted to the States of the Middle East, to other Moslem countries in the area, also had been favourably received.

Pakistan felt the proposal was a positive approach to fulfilling the Middle Eastern States' need for establishment of a body enabling close consultation among the Moslem countries of this area on problems of common interest.

The time and place of the meeting have not yet reached the planning stage pending the reactions of all countries approached. Pakistan did not suggest that the meeting be held in Karachi but merely offered its "hospitality."—United Press.

DEFENCE SYSTEM

Paris, Mar. 12. Moroccan political leaders are expressing serious doubts concerning the wisdom and timeliness of decisions taken at Lisbon to incorporate both French Morocco and Tunisia into the North Atlantic defence system.

Though the inclusion does not stem directly from the Lisbon decisions it is clearly implied in the responsibilities of the Supreme Allied Commander for Europe, General Dwight Eisenhower, approved at Lisbon.

Section III of the newly-approved terms of reference states that the "control and defence of zones of the interior including French North Africa is the direct responsibility of the national authorities concerned who will grant the Allied command under the Supreme Commander of the Allied Powers in Europe all the facilities necessary for the efficient conduct of operations."

The use of the term "French North Africa" instead of "Algerian departments of France" is significant. Not only is it commonly accepted that "French North Africa" means Algeria, Tunisia and Morocco but this is the precise understanding of the phrase in the minds of several Ministers who voted to accept this term of reference.

It is also the precise understanding of the Moroccan nationalists circles charge that such an "arbitrary" decision to include Morocco in the European defence command without prior consultation with and the approval of the Sultan or the Government is "unconstitutional."

They contend that the French, according to existing treaties, are in no way entitled to speak in the name of Morocco or Tunisia without mandates.—United Press.

SPANISH CONCESSION
Madrid, Mar. 12. A decree authorising the functioning of political parties in the Spanish zone of Morocco was issued in Tetuan today by the Grand Vizier on behalf of the Caliph.

"Political parties legally constituted may express their

ideas and opinions by any means of dissemination, including newspapers," the decree said.

It was believed last January that when the Caliph, Prince Muhy Hassan, spent a week in Madrid as the guest of General Franco, they discussed the granting of more powers for Moroccans in the administration of their affairs.

The leader of the Spanish Moroccan Nationalist Party, Abdel Kader, recently returned to the zone after an absence of four years.

It is reliably reported that General Franco intends to visit Morocco next month.

The Caliph is the representative in Tetuan of the Sultan Sidi Mohammed, ruler over both the Spanish and French zone of Morocco.—Reuter.

Winston On Emigration

London, Mar. 12. Mr. Winston Churchill, the Prime Minister, said today that Britain's "daring and bold men" should not emigrate but stay at home to fight the country's difficulties.

"I think that emigration from this country should be by the families and representatives of the population as a whole and not simply that daring and bold men should go instead of staying and fighting it out here," he told the House of Commons.

Mr. John Langford Hold (Conservative) had urged him to appoint an independent investigating commission to report on means to encourage large-scale Commonwealth migration.

He suggested that this was a vital matter on which the prosperity of the country ultimately depended.

Mr. Churchill did not think it was necessary to appoint a commission.—Reuter.

Soviet After Barter Deal

Tokyo, Mar. 12. Russia wants to barter coal for Japanese fishing boats and ship repair services.

The Japanese Naigai Trading Company reported this today and confirmed that negotiations between Soviet representatives and the company on the proposed barter were well advanced.

The company, however, feared that the Japanese Government would veto the deal for the time being. An official said that the company wanted 100,000 tons each of coking coal and gas coal.

The Russian trade representatives had stated that they wanted from the Japanese 200-ton fishing boats plus repair services.—Reuter.

MALAYA AND AUSTRALIA

Melbourne, Mar. 13. Dr. C. Elaine Field, Federation of Malaya child specialist, would like to see closer liaison between Australia and Malaya in medicine.

"I should like to see more Malayan nurses and doctors coming to Australia to study," she said.

"It would also be helpful to us in Malaya if more Australian medical people could work there. We already have several Australian nurses and doctors with us."—Associated Press.

SALE OF FABULOUS LIBRARY

First Editions Of Shakespeare

New York, Mar. 12. A fabulous 73-volume Shakespearean library belonging to a collector, Mr. A. S. W. Rosenbach, has been sold to a Swiss banker for more than \$1,000,000.

The sale of the rare books, including the most superb copy of the first folio in existence, to Dr. Martin Bodmer, of Geneva, was announced by Mr. John Fleming, Vice-President of the Rosenbach Company.

Mr. Fleming said that the library was delivered to Dr. Bodmer last month in one of the most important transactions in the history of book collecting.

Although the collection included three subsequently issued folios and the first editions of Shakespeare's sonnets and plays, the most important single item was Mr. Rosenbach's copy of an excessively rare first folio printed on William Jaggard's press in 1623.

ORIGINAL BINDING

Mr. Rosenbach obtained this particular copy of the folio for \$75,000 in 1925, when he paid \$1,000,000 for the 200-volume Lord Holford collection. It is in its original binding.

The first folio was published seven years after Shakespeare's death. It contained 37 plays, including 18 which had not been published previously.

Another outstanding item sold to Dr. Bodmer was the first edition issued in 1609 of Shakespeare's "Troilus and Cressida."

The sale also included all of the plays published individually before Jaggard's first folio was issued with the exception of "Richard III," which is not available, and Shakespearean quartos.

The Swiss banker's new purchase will now be known to bibliophiles as the Holford-Rosenbach-Bodmer collection.—United Press.

Bank Opens In Lhasa

San Francisco, Mar. 12. A branch office of the People's Bank of China has been established in Lhasa, the New China News Agency reported in a message received here tonight.

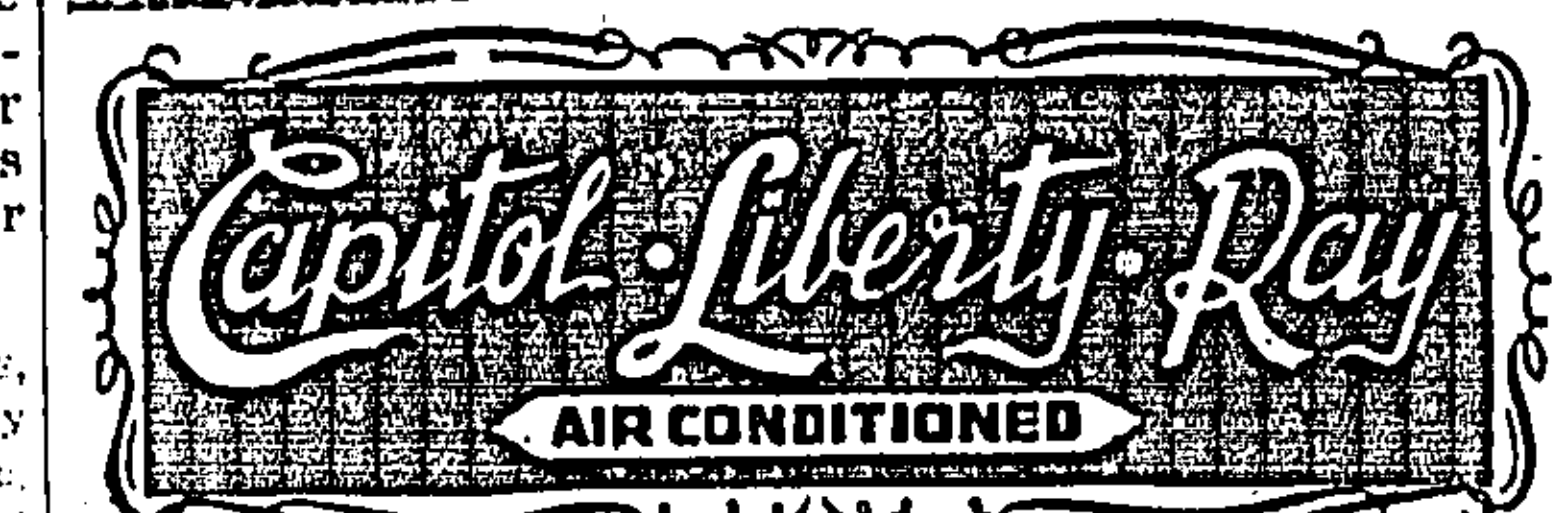
The Agency said that the Bank would handle loans, deposits and remittances.

At the Bank's opening ceremony, General Chang Ching-wu, representing the Peking Government, spoke of the establishment of the new office as "an effective aid in the economic life of the Tibetan people," the Agency reported.

Another speaker, General Chang Kuo-hwa, Commander of the Military Area Headquarters in Tibet of the People's Liberation Army, said, "We welcome the establishment and development of fair trade relations with people of friendly and neighboring countries, on a basis of equality and mutual benefit."—Reuter.

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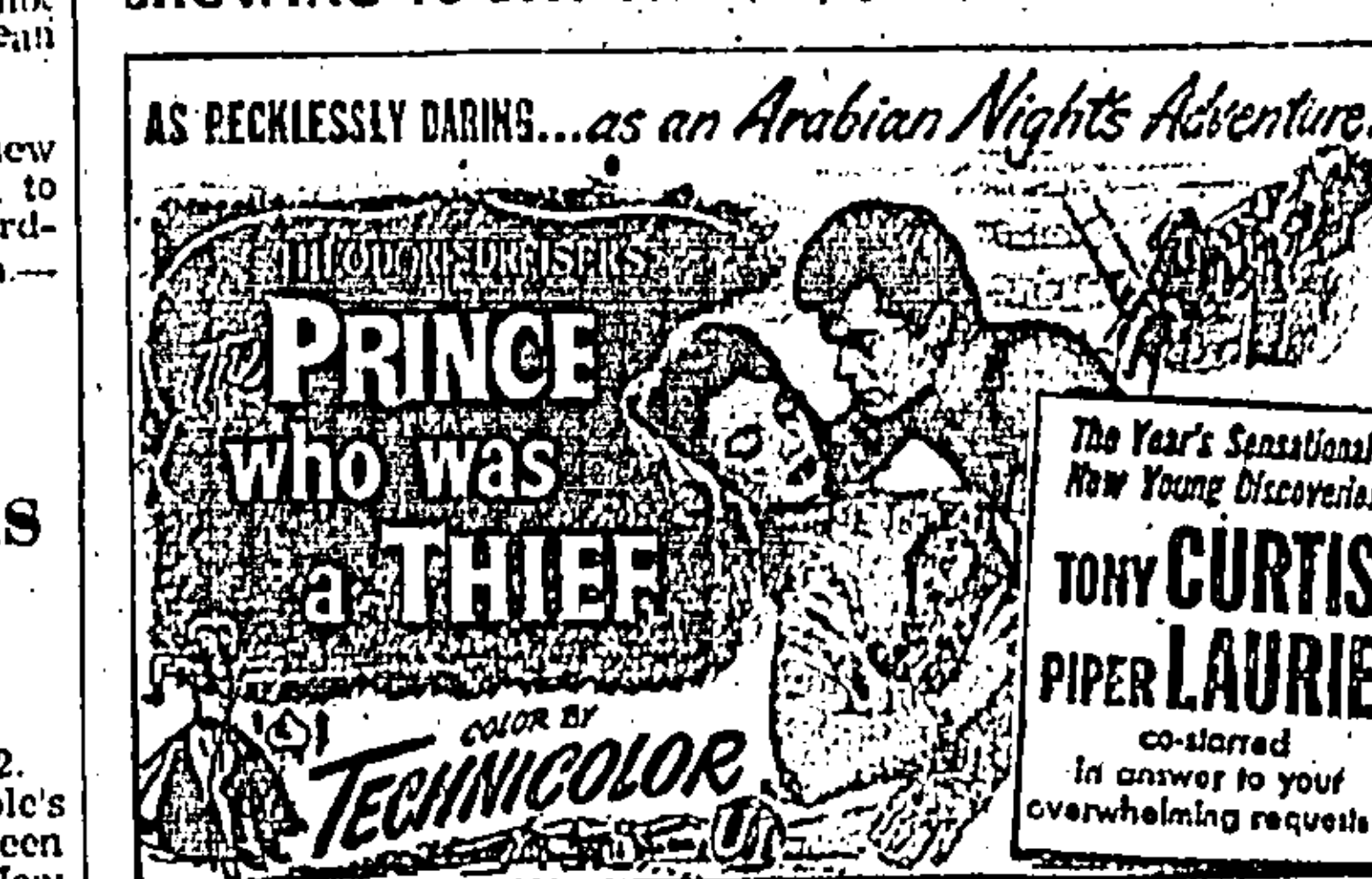
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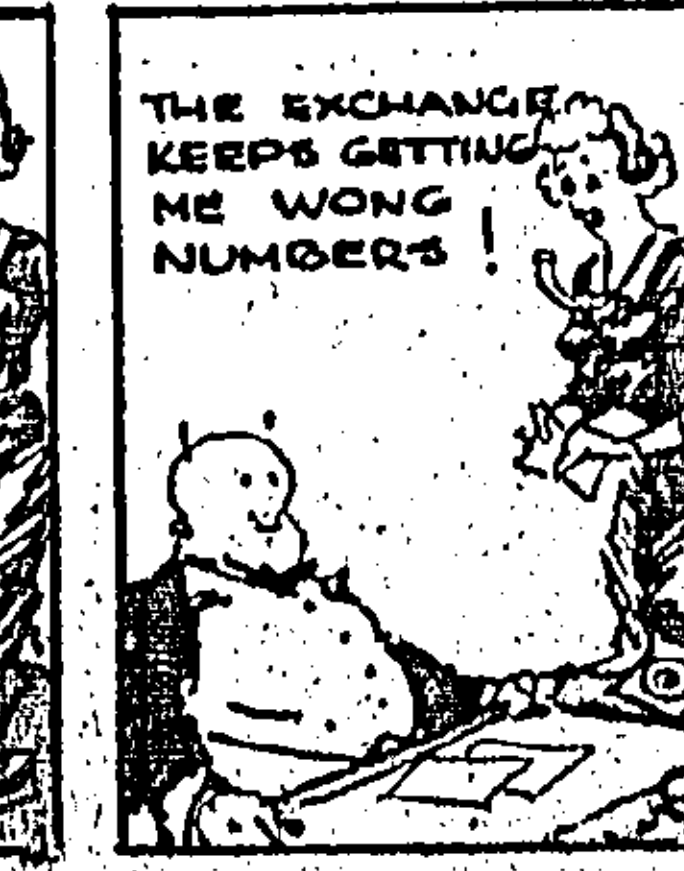
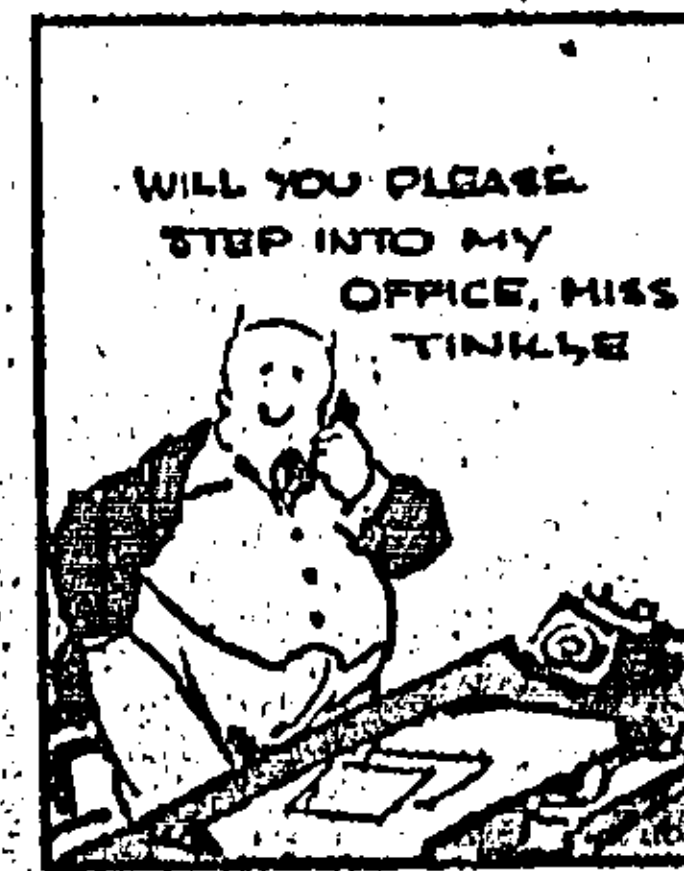
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POP



New One For Menuhin



Yehudi Menuhin (right), world-famous violinist, is greatly interested in a sitar, an Indian musical instrument which is being shown to him by Ravi Shanker, one of India's greatest musicians, during Menuhin's visit to Delhi.—Express Service.

EMPIRE CUT IN IMPORTS WORRIES BRITISH TEXTILE INDUSTRY

(By Harold Guard)

London, Mar. 12. Commonwealth countries' import cuts have caused grave concern in Britain's textile industries which have already suffered serious setbacks in increased unemployment because of foreign competition.

The Cotton Board's standing conference on overseas trade policy reported today that it has been agreed that Sir Raymond Street, the Board's chairman, should make representations to the Board of Trade expressing the anxiety of the entire industry.

Reports from the main textile centres in Lancashire said unemployment in the cotton industry will certainly be aggravated by the Commonwealth countries' import restrictions.

Official figures showed that in December, 1951, the labour force engaged in spinning decreased by about 3,000 and in weaving about 2,000 in three months.

There were no official figures for the first two months of this year but Lancashire trade reports said that reductions in exports caused by the Commonwealth import cuts would certainly mean further reductions in the industry's labour force.

The most recent figures showed that for the week ended Feb. 2 the total output of single yarn was 18,820,000 pounds, the smallest for more than three years.

The spinners' labour force show a reduction of 670 full-time and 90 part-time workers over the week.

Australia's action in restricting British cotton textiles has been more drastic than most traders considered likely and it was believed probable now that other countries would follow suit. The British cotton industry will follow suit and cease to be outlets for British textiles.

Coinciding with the Commonwealth restrictions, there have been reports that the Japanese Government is planning to restrict Japanese goods which will be resumed in Tanganyika and other British territories in Africa.

The reports suggested that the resumption has been decided upon because Japan could give quicker delivery than other countries and because Japan is the only source from which the type of goods required could be obtained.

Trade circles in Manchester said these conditions should not apply now when stocks of many standard cloths are available for export immediately. However, trade circles said.

Secret Trial Of Egyptian Fascist

Cairo, Mar. 12. The secret trial of Ahmed Hussein, leader of the Ikhraakya (National Socialist) Party, formerly the Fascist Green Shirts, is expected to finish tomorrow.

Ahmed Hussein is facing trial on charges of "lese majeste" and efforts calculated to disturb public order last summer. The trial is not connected with the fire riots in Cairo on Jan. 20.

Ahmed Hussein was arrested last August for a series of signed articles in his Party's paper, Al Ikhraakya and Al-Futur, calling for the overthrow of the royal regime in Egypt. He was released on bail towards the end of October after the Wafdist Government abrogated the Anglo-Egyptian treaty of 1936.

Ahmed Hussein then led a campaign for the forcible election of British troops from the Suez Canal Zone.

His trial for lese majeste started on March 10. Ahmed Hussein, himself a lawyer, has been defending himself, assisted by a score of other lawyers.—Reuter.

The Edinburgh Festival

Edinburgh, Mar. 12. The Edinburgh Corporation has invited Ambassadors, High Commissioners and Ministers resident in London to be their guests at the opening service of the International Festival in St. Giles Cathedral on Sunday, August 17 and to the opening performances.

The Lord Provost said today that in 1949 they invited the Burgundians of the European capitals. There were already 25 appearances this year.—Reuter.

Legal Tangle Unravelled

Melbourne, Mar. 12. After trying for 34 years to distribute the £10,000 (Australian) estate of Meyer Singh, a Sikh farmer in Victoria, administrators of the estate have finally received a Court order to do so.

During the period, Singh's administrators, the Sandhurst Trustees Co. of Bendigo, have faced human prejudices, extraordinary legal difficulties and problems arising from partition of the Indian sub-continent.

Meyer Singh died on a visit to India in 1918. His widow, Uchah Singh, who regarded all communication with Australia with suspicion, refused to administer the estate.

When she died intestate, her son Milkha Singh became sole beneficiary and was granted probate by an Australian court. But before he could come to Australia to claim the estate, he too died leaving no will.

Milkha Singh left two widows and eight sons. The administrators have quoted Punjab law and obtained a Court order to have the estate divided only among the male children of Milkha Singh.—Associated Press.

Eden Recuperating

London, Mar. 12. The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, today attended a Cabinet meeting to discuss the Budget before going to his country home to recuperate from influenza and a laryngitis attack.—Reuter.

Clandestine Radio Stations Spotted

Washington, Mar. 12. The Government has tracked down some clandestine radio stations in the Western Hemisphere operated by foreign intelligence agents, it was disclosed today.

Former Chairman Wayne Coy of the Federal Communications Commission recently gave the information to a closed door meeting of a House Appropriations Sub-Committee in appealing for more money to crack down on illegal radio and television stations.

He warned that the fiscal year 1953, which begins on July 1, will be a critical year in this respect because the nation's expanding arms programme is a tempting target for foreign spies.

Mr. Coy said that one clandestine station was broadcasting from an American ship just off the lower coast of California but did not specify whether it was manned by foreign agents. He also failed to say what action, if any, was taken in the case.

FCC investigators tracked down 72 illegal radio stations down July 1, 1951, through last January including those operated by the foreign agents. He did not say in what countries in this hemisphere the stations were located.

About 15 of the clandestine stations were semi-portable transmitters operated by "fellows who are trying to beat the FCC's" FCCers use the stations to relay race track information to a cabot outside before official odds reach the bookies.

While the FCC has authority to put any illegal station in this country off the air, Mr. Coy said that this probably would not be done in the case of enemy agents because the Government would want to see what kind of intelligence material was going out over them.

No clandestine stations have been found in the United States but the information on these found in other Western Hemisphere nations had been turned over to the Central Intelligence Agency.—United Press.

Increase In World Rice

Washington, Mar. 12. World rice supplies are steadily increasing with Thailand and Burma playing an important role in this recovery, the U.S. Department of Agriculture said today.

The Department said Thailand exported 3,400 million pounds of milled rice last year, an increase of 150 million over 1950.

Burma showed exports of 2,821 million pounds for 1951, an increase of 500 million pounds over 1950 and the largest in post-war years.—Associated Press.

WORTHY OF CLOSE SCRUTINY

Paris, Mar. 12. France believes that the new Russian note on a German peace treaty requires close scrutiny, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said tonight.

In any case, there can be no outright rejection, he added. "It is most likely that the Western Powers will request the Soviet Government to clarify certain points of the note."

"There will be consultations between the three Western Powers and also with the West German Government before a reply is drafted."

Diplomatic quarters here believe that the West German Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, and the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, would discuss the new Russian note with the French Foreign Minister, Mr. Robert Schuman, when they arrive here next week for the meeting of the Council of Europe's Ministerial meeting.

The Chairman of the Parliamentary group of the Popular Republic Party, M. Francois de Menthon, today stated that the latest Russian note on Germany must not be rejected outright.

"We must talk to the Russians without any false hopes, and find out what they want," he said. "If the note represents a change in Soviet policy, let us take advantage of it. At the same time, we should go ahead for a European defence community." M. de Menthon said.—Reuter.

Angry Clash At Senate Inquiry

Washington, Mar. 12. Mr. Newbold Morris today accused Senator Joseph McCarthy (Republican) of not being a gentleman and of "going after me like a dog," in an angry clash before Senate investigators.

"You've knocked off a lot of characters and you're not going to knock off mine," Mr. Morris shouted at Senator McCarthy in a turbulent hearing before the Senate's permanent investigating committee.

Senator McCarthy had just said that Mr. Morris, the corrupt clean-up chief, was "either the greatest dope or dupe of all time" or "responsible for putting a vast amount of profit through leasing of surplus tankers for hauling Soviet oil to Communist China for Russia."

Mr. Morris promptly appealed to the Committee chairman, Senator Clyde Hoey, to give him a chance to reply to Mr. McCarthy before he was forced to answer any more direct questions by the grim-looking Wisconsin Republican.

"My patriotism is at stake," said Mr. Morris. Senator Hoey ruled he had a right to respond to Mr. McCarthy with a brief statement.

Mr. Morris then began slugging back verbally at Senator McCarthy and the shouting match was on.

Mr. Morris referred, however, to Senator Hoey as an "archangel of decency and a model as presiding officer for all others."

British Restore Property

Bonn, Mar. 12. The British occupation authorities handed 2,248 requisitioned properties back to the Germans during 1951, an official British announcement said today.

This was made possible by an extensive camp building programme for new troops and the construction of over 1,000 homes, mainly for their families.

Eventually these private homes will become available for homeless German families.—Reuter.

"Der Fuehrer" Rides Again!



"Hitler" was seen riding through the streets again by thousands of Germans who turned out for the annual Rose Monday Carnival in Cologne. Only a minor cheer and some booing greeted the trench-coated Hitler when he appeared in the procession giving the Nazi salute.—Express Service.

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GHASTLY DISTORTION

At one point Mr. Morris protested that Senator McCarthy was trying to make it appear he was responsible for sending "deadly war materials" to the Chinese Communists.

"That is a ghastly distortion I can't take, not even from the Senator," without making a reply," he said.

At another time he said he would not take the Committee's time to answer a question from Senator McCarthy because the Senator already knew what his reply would be.

"You'll take the time of the Committee to answer every question I ask," hit back Senator McCarthy.

Senator McCarthy then proceeded, with his questioning. During it Mr. Morris glanced frequently at a card his wife had given him. Printed on it in large letters was "Keep your shirt on." Things got so cut of hand that Senator John

McLellan said: "Let's see if we can find some way to conduct this hearing with some decorum."

Senator Karl Mundt added: "Mr. Chairman, things are getting pretty badly out of hand."

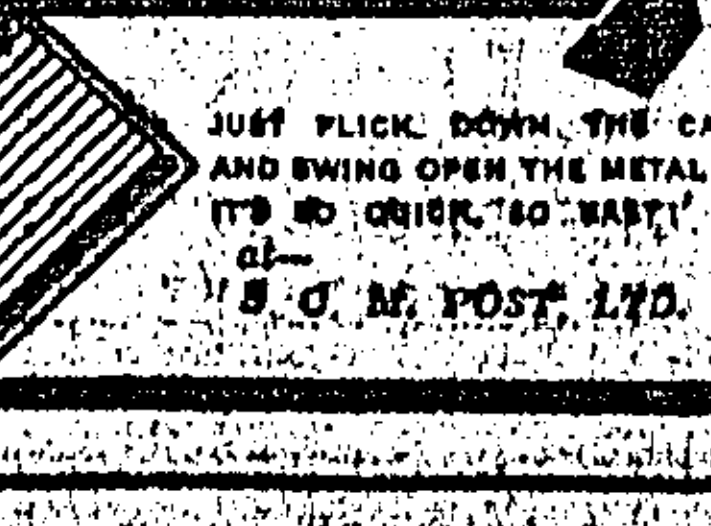
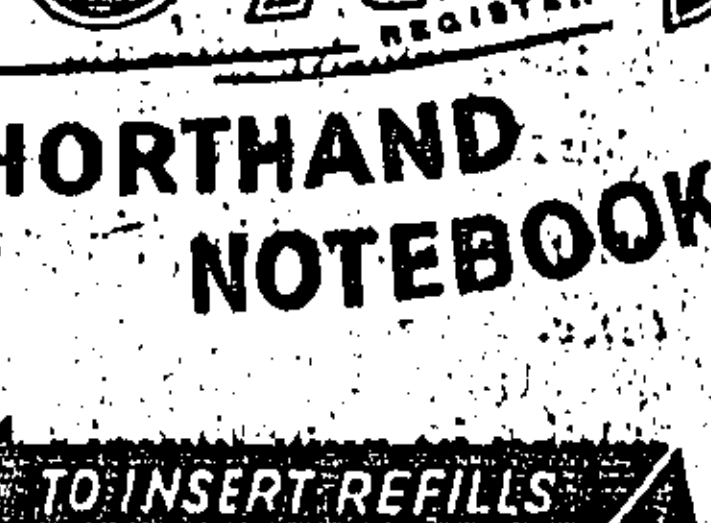
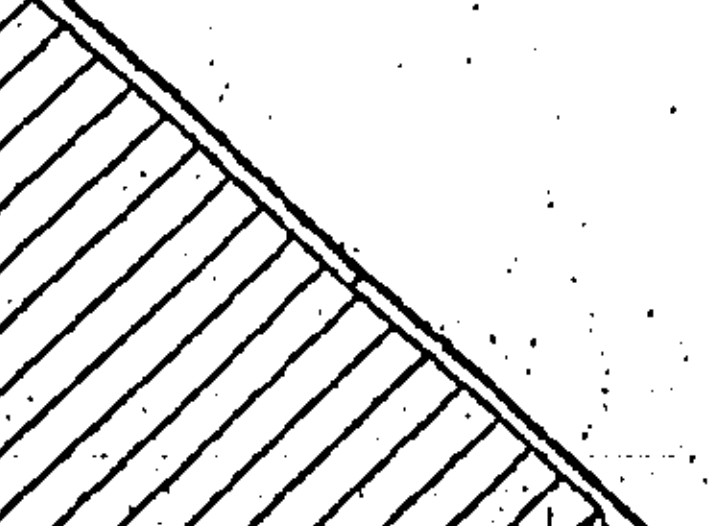
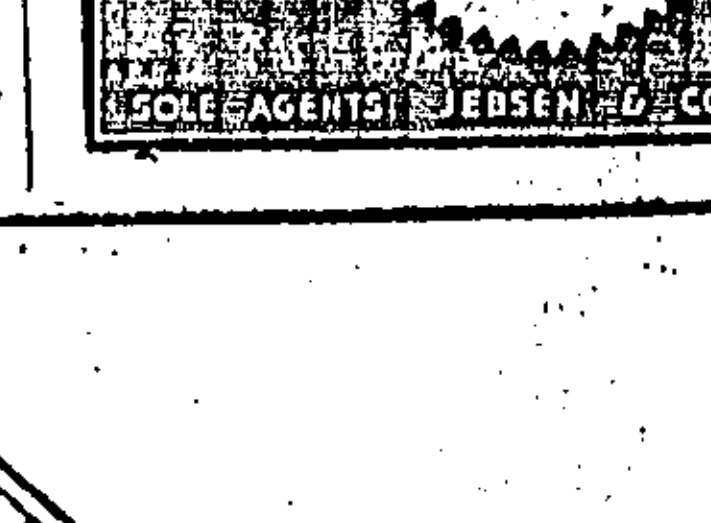
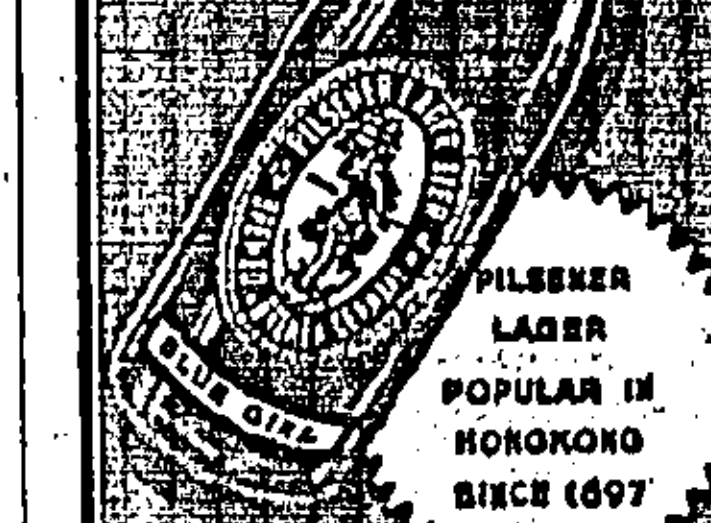
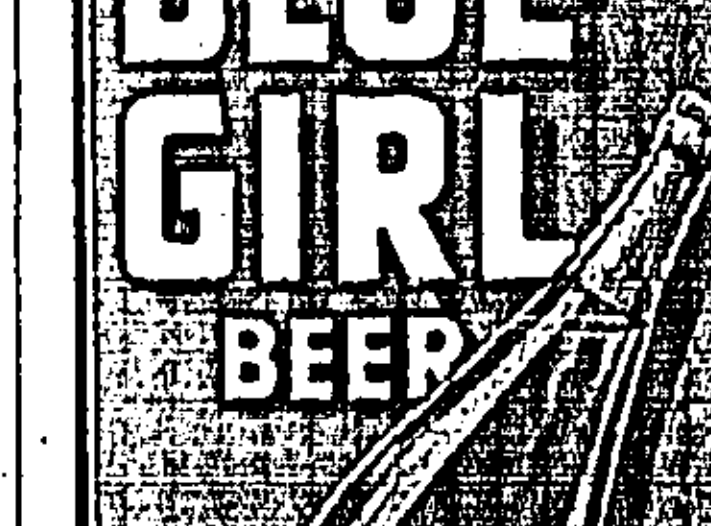
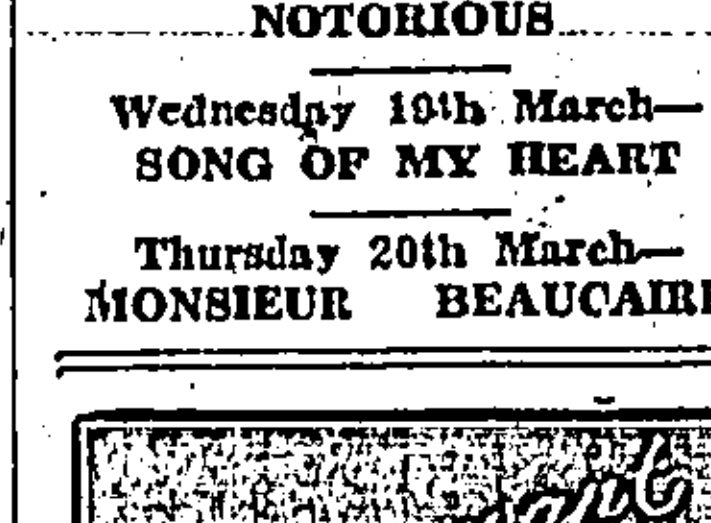
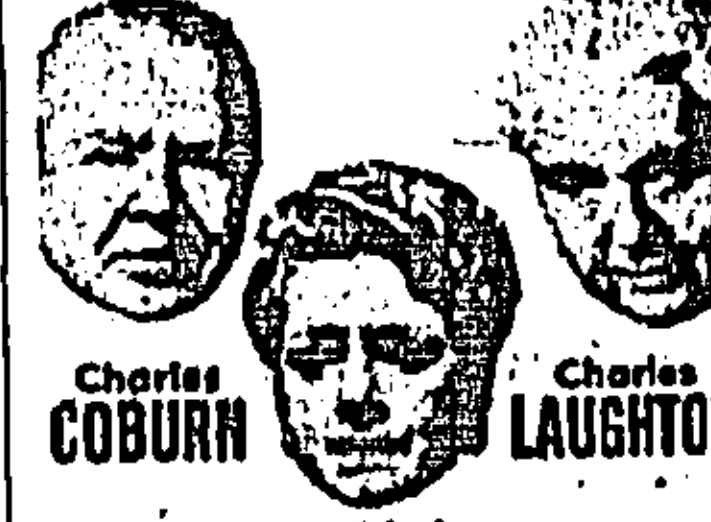
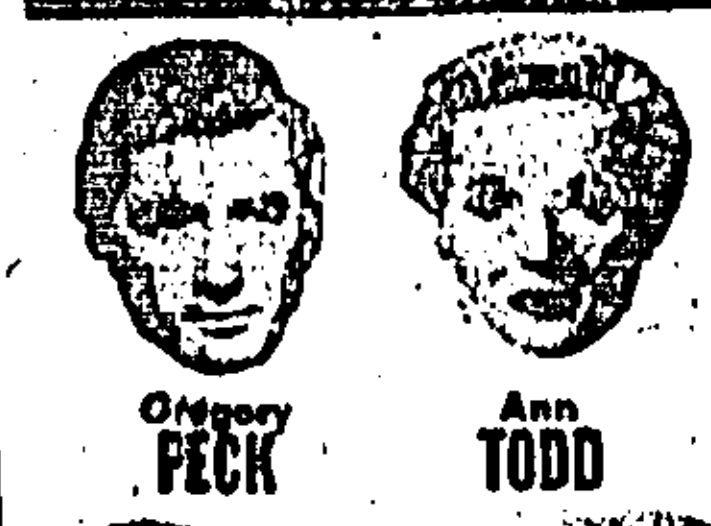
Senator Hoey, gentle and judicial, restored order and the questioning went on. The outburst came shortly after Mr. Morris took the witness stand for the second day for questioning about surplus tanker deals in which a New York law firm represented two Chinese firms.

At one point, after Mr. McCarthy had asked an involved question, Mr. Morris snapped: "Why don't you ask questions like a gentleman?" He then appealed to Senator Hoey: "He's going after me like a dog."

Senator McLellan cut in: "I don't think that's quite so."—United Press.

STAR

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REFUSE TO GO BACK

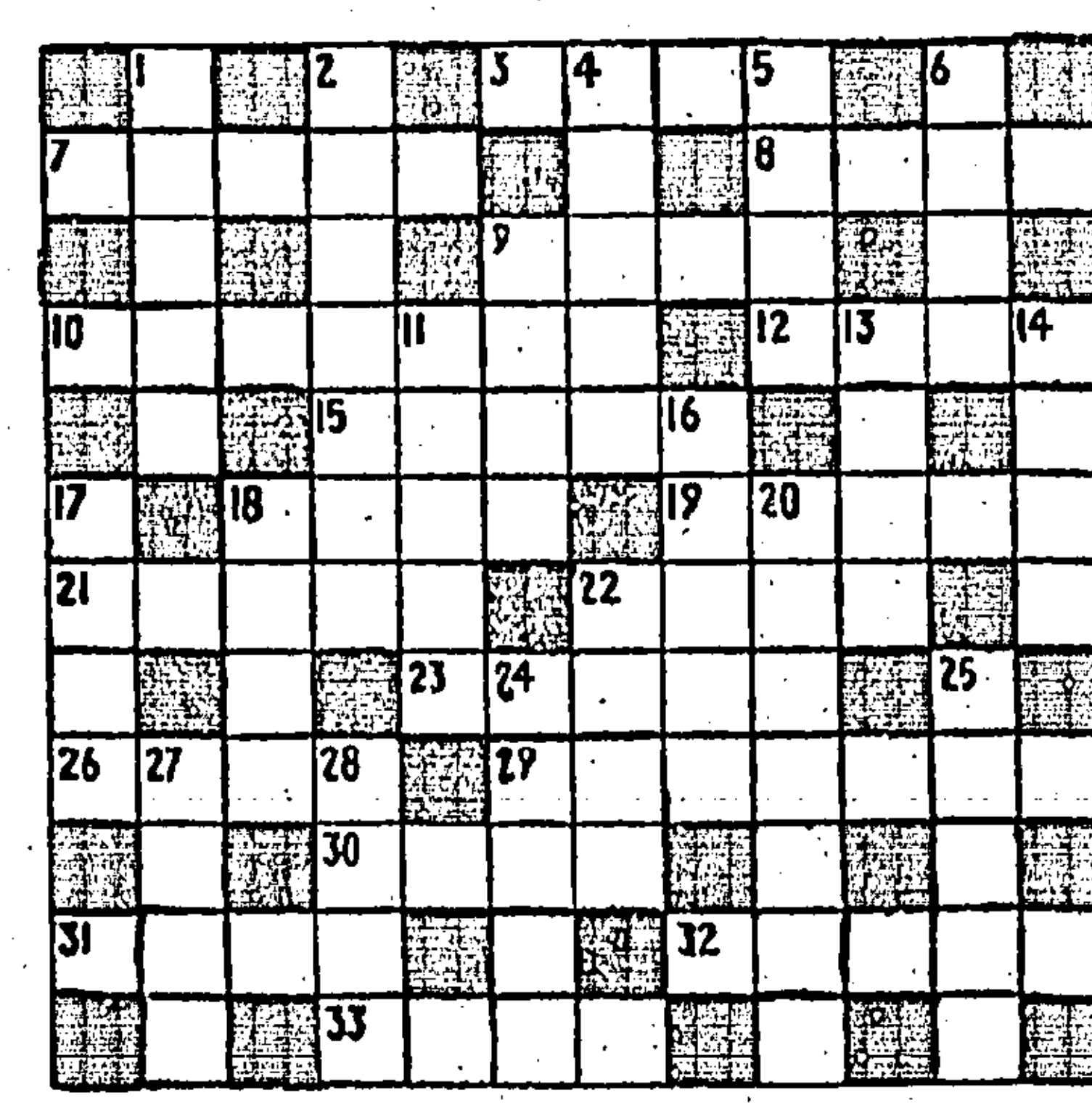
Cleveland, Ohio, Mar. 12. Railway workers in two rail centres, who refused to follow their comrades on the New York Central line back to work after a strike, today held up maritime traffic from Cleveland to Chicago.

Three unions — those of drivers, guards and firemen — called off their two-day wages strike yesterday on orders from a Federal Court Judge, originally, 4,000 men were on strike, throwing another 30,630 out of work and crippling life.

Today the New York Central Railway reported that all its train crews were back at work except at Toledo, Ohio, and Elkhart, Indiana.

In Toledo, 500 workers protested against the union decision to return to work and said that they would form a new union of their own.—Reuter.

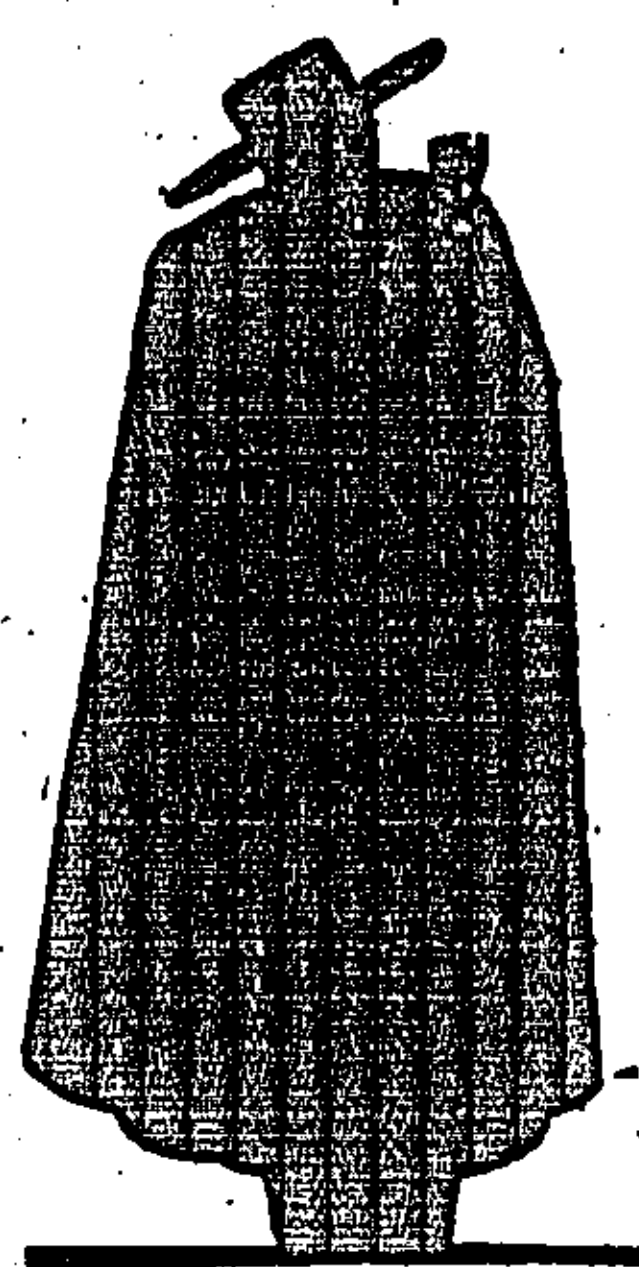
A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
- Soft tissue (4).
 - Keen (5).
 - Object of worship (4).
 - Hill hard (4).
 - Put back (7).
 - Difficult (4).
 - Revel (5).
 - Extent (5).
 - Conduct set (5).
 - Soucy (4).
 - Oust (5).
 - Catches (4).
 - Dressed (7).
 - Gratuitous (4).
 - Measure of distance (4).
 - Refuge (5).
 - Fur (4).
- DOWN
- Antic (5).
 - Announce (7).
 - Loafs (5).
 - Lofly (4).
 - Unparaphrased (4).
 - Dress (4).
 - Lesson (5).
 - Relative (4).
 - Attracted (4).
 - Upright (5).
 - Scrutinise (4).
 - Terse (4).
 - Worker (7).
 - Favourite (4).
 - Oriental country (5).
 - Assembly (5).
 - Tale of heroism (4).
 - Stalk (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Harass, 7 Ebbs, 9 Edict, 10 Ldale, 11 Path, 13 Restrictive, 15 Cell, 16 Area, 18 Distresses, 23 Shut, 24 Acorn, 25 Irons, 26 Tier, 27 Settle, 28 Down, 29 Amies, 3 Actor, 4 Selack, 5 Respect, 6 Able, 8 Rhade, 12 Halls, 13 Reaps, 14 Treators, 17 Educate, 18 Alones, 20 Eject, 21 Shoal, 22 Hall.

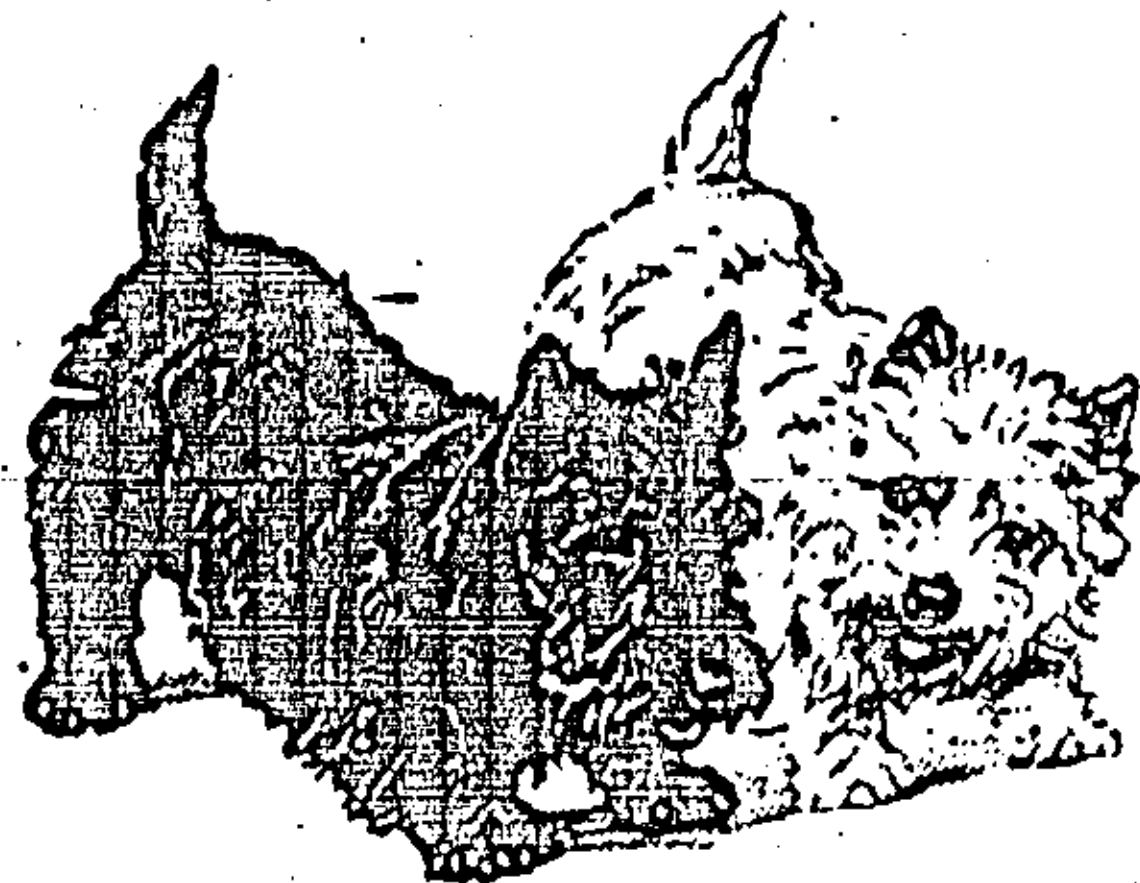




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enjoy true smoking perfection every
time.

Smoke to your throat's content

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"Take your coat out of that puddle, Sir Walter Raleigh—here comes your mum."

London Express Service

DON IDDON'S DIARY

In Room 501 The Faces Are Wearing Big Smiles

New York, Tuesday.
CONSTANTLY I am en-
countering the gentle-
men from Tass, the
Russian news agency. They
work in Room 501 in the
Associated Press building
and I work in Room 605 on
the floor above.

We meet in the corridors
and in the lift and eye one
another warily.

There are Mr Ivan Beglov
and Mr Georgi Bolshakov.
There are Messrs Paul Fisanov,
Nikolai Karev, Nikolai Nikitin,
and, most impressive of all,
Leonid Vasiljevitch Sorokin.
You will understand if I forget
the names, but the faces are
familiar.

Recently I have noticed that
the Tass correspondents were
almost as big and certainly as
red as a London bus and had
smiles on their faces. They
were obviously happy about
something.

Easy to guess

NATURALLY, they do not
tell me the reason, but I
do not need to be Father
Brown to know that the news
from London is making them
happy.

Every time Britain's
Socialists open their mouths
and utter the latest anti-
Americanism the Tass men
raise a toast. They love al-
most everything Mr Aneurin
Bevan says, and, lately, they
have found Mr Attlee's refer-
ences to the United States almost
as pleasurable.

I wonder if Mr Attlee and
his followers realise that every
time they make a speech most
of the text is cabled here. It
is tapped out on the tickers in
all the bureaux here—including
the Tass bureau.

Any minute I expect to hear
"The Song of the Volga Boat-
man" coming from Room 501 as
the Russians relish the newest
Socialist allegations against the
United States.

Mr Attlee is due to deliver
an address in Philadelphia soon.
If he doesn't change his tune
he will find the most enthusias-
tic section of his audience Tass
men and Pravda people.

Remember Mr Attlee, Phila-
delphia is known as "The City
of Brotherly Love."

I am still involved in reper-
cussions from my recent com-
ments on the dollar "drive"
here. The British Board of
Trade representative has been
on the telephone and I am us-
ing to draw up some concrete
suggestions.

Dollar seekers

A banker friend of mine from
London, Edward Biddlecombe,
has been in the office urging
that British schools be set up
for dollar-seekers, and
specialist courses taken by
manufacturers and the men
they dispatch there.

Says banker Biddlecombe:
"It's no use sending out here
amateurs who haven't the
slightest idea about the Ameri-
can market."

And from an unusual quarter
comes some sound advice. Mr
Douglas Fairbanks writes to me
from Hollywood about "the
paradox presented by trade re-
lations between Britain and the
United States."

Mr Fairbanks is an actor
who is also a political and
economic student.

His solution

FAIRBANKS quotes from a
speech he made recently
before bankers and indus-
trialists in New York: "If less
than one-half of one percent
of our American national in-
come is voted to increase ex-
ports it would offset the need
for further foreign aid grants."

In other words, there would
be no need for Marshall Plan
loans, credits, and straight gifts
if the United States would
spend less than one-half of one
percent of its income on buy-
ing goods from Europe.

This is big and important
news. Is it known in Washing-
ton? Is it known in London?

Fairbanks, who ought to be
in Congress and never mind the
movies, says: "We must some-
how permit the recipients of
our philanthropy to earn their
own way to sell us the goods
we have helped them to make.
True foreign aid must eventu-
ally become foreign trade."

Altogether this seems to
have been big-business week.
Sir Patrick Hennessy, de-
puty chairman of the Ford
Motor Company in Britain,
dropped in to see me before
sailing home. He had been in
Detroit and around and about
the United States. He talked
and I listened.

They work harder

"**W**E don't want in any way to
become Americanised, but
we can learn a lot from the
Americans. But the drive must
come from the top, from the
head executives, and it will
soon find its way down through
all branches. The Americans
are working harder than we are
—there's no doubt about that
—in my mind. They get things
done faster. They have
bright charts and black-
board illustrations before em-
barking upon a plan and they
don't linger interminably over
lunch discussing it."

"I intend to send more of
my chaps over here to study
their methods."

Correct, Sir Patrick thinks
that with intensive effort and
proper executive direction we
can increase our production by
at least 10 percent.

I am glad that a lot of im-
portant people are stirring
things up and stirring them-
selves.

I see that the British Indus-
trial Fair people are doing
something, but I don't think
much of their advertising.
They are printing pictures of

American business men in
small advertisements in news-
papers and magazines, and
underneath, the pictures cap-
tions say that Mr John Doakes,
of Milwaukee, found his visit
to the BIF in 1951 quite a suc-
cess and he intends to go there
again.

Feeble stuff. Not inspired,
not vigorous, most pedestrian.

Here, also, there is a good
deal of talk about dollars. It
seems that Mayor Impellitteri
in working out New York City's
budget made a slight mistake.

The mayor said there would
be a \$30,000,000 deficit as far
as the buses, trams, and sub-
ways were concerned.

New Yorkers, accustomed to
debts, said: "\$30,000,000, is that
all? Not so bad. Why, we are
practically breaking even."

Then Mayor Impellitteri
came out with another state-
ment. The deficit was \$37,500,-
000, not \$30,000,000—just an
error, everyone is human and
fallible, forget it.

But New Yorkers are not for-
getting it. The mayor has sim-
ply made a \$7,500,000 mistake.
Oh, Impy! What an embarrass-
ment.

The weather wins

ENTERTAINMENT receipts
are down mainly be-
cause of freak snow and thun-
derstorms kept people in-
doors glued to their radio and
television sets.

The British play "Women of
Twilight," presented by Jack
Hyllton, has opened. It doesn't
exactly illuminate the entire
season, but I give the women
full marks for effort.

The two "Cleopatras" of the
Oliviers will gross \$1,000,000,
but producer Gilbert Miller
will still lose money. He
doesn't care—he already has
plenty of money, and now he
has added prestige.

Gertrude Lawrence asks me
to deny an absurd story that
the Oliviers would play in Miss
Lawrence's "The King and I."

Piano player

I lunched the other day with
Michael Truman, who produced
"The Lavender Hill Mob." A
most sensitive and scholarly
man who is more interested in
craftsmanship than the box-
office. Our top producers such
as Truman should be allowed to
make more trips here.

The Americans are enthusias-
tic about "Royal Journey," a
full-length feature film of
Queen Elizabeth and the Duke
of Edinburgh touring Canada.
And so they should be. It is
excellent and infinitely less tir-
ing than actually making the
tour.

They say here that Mr. Tru-
man will probably run again
for the Presidency—a man with
a piano never wants to move.

Footnote for Socialists: Ex-
porting results to the United
States will not import dollars
for Britain.

"RUSSIAN PONTECORVO" WAS A HOAX THAT FAILED

Berlin.
A SOVIET attempt to
hoax the world with a
fake "Russian Pontecorvo"
—a mystery atomic scien-
tist who was reported to
have escaped from the Sovi-
et Union with vital in-
formation—has been ex-
posed after three months of
puzzling work by British
and U.S. security officials in
Germany.

If their plan had succeeded
the Russians hoped not only to
mislead British and U.S. in-
telligence with false figures on
Soviet atomic strength but to
raise funds for Communist pro-
paganda by selling the scientist's
"escape story" to newspapers in
Western Europe.

The first rumours of the non-
existent "scientist" who was
mysteriously described as "one
of Russia's top uranium geolo-
gists" were whispered to Ger-
mans living in the British sec-
tor of Berlin last December by
other Germans living in the
Soviet zone.

As a result, a Hamburg news-
paper published a story report-
ing the "escape to the West" of

Chevalier, champagne—oh and a crisis

SYDNEY SMITH

has trouble in finding 'La Crise'

Paris, Mar. 5.
MAURICE Chevalier
and his team of
"artists" today in-
vite me to chat with them
over a glass of champagne
back-stage.

The occasion is the launching
of a typical Parisian revue
desperately out in which the
producers have invested £100,-
000.

The management of the
Folies Bergere say they would
also be glad of my company
tomorrow—more champagne!—
for the opening of a new Folies
which has cost £102,000 to
produce.

Its piece de resistance, they
promise, is the Nymphs Bath,
in which a glass swimming
pool, 30 ft. long, will rise from
the stage, to reveal a dancer
with no more serious clothes
than any average nymph.

There has not been the
slightest difficulty in finding
the investors to gamble £200,-
000 on these two new shows.
They are both already fully
booked. Did someone murmur
Crisis?

Spring has come early to
Paris, and the boulevard cafes
are just beginning to edge out
along the pavements to cope
with the growing crowds of
browsing Parisians. Cafe
owners will get a bill this
month for £268,000 extra
pavement rent at rates ranging
from £4 to £12 a square
yard.

Crisis? But of course—there is a
crisis. It says so in the news-
papers.

No interest

FOR the French people, how-
ever, the word has ex-
hausted its alarms. It has
deflated desperation to dreari-
ness. As the front-page head-
line, it is an invitation to turn
to the entertainments columns
or the latest black market
flashes in the financial pages.

"La Crise" is the most boring
word in the French language
today. The desperate paper machina-
tions of the French Administra-
tion to pay its day-by-day bills
remind me more of the Shang-
hai Bund at its worst than of
the devices of a major
European Power.

[Devaluation of the franc,
now almost inevitable sooner or
later this year, will not fail to
have its influence on the £1.]

Why does not all this touch
the French people? Because
the crisis is in the Ministries of
Finance and Foreign Affairs,
and the French people have
been allowed to believe for too
long that even in a crisis of
crises, as now, their personal
interests are not identified with
those of their Government.

This nation of individualists
cannot yet associate its private
stores of gold, United States
dollars, Swiss francs and ster-
ling notes with the bankruptcy
of its own Government.

No cash

JUGGLING with figures does
not explain much any more,
but this time it does add up to

the fact that the Administra-
tion is broke; that the French
people hold four times the gold
reserves of the Bank of France,
and about as much foreign
reserves as the whole of
next year's American military
and economic aid.

As well, about £100 million
worth of taxes will not be
collected this year.

In France the police do not
have the authority to prosecute
in cases of tax evasion or cur-
rency manipulation. The worst
that can happen to a French-
man defrauding the tax collec-
tors or cheating on the foreign
exchange market is that he is
called before the Ministry of
Finance and offered "transac-
tion," a word that is the
same in French and English.

It means no public disgrace—
no Bow-street, no Old Bailey,
no investigation, and no publi-
city, no shame. So French tax
evasion is the order of the day.
Just try to pay your land-
lord or garage man with a
cheque instead of cash. You
might as well park the car in
the street and sleep in it.
Because no one takes cheques
any more.

No paying

ALTHOUGH the great salaried
classes pay taxes, like us,
because salaries are declared
and taxed at source, there are
15,000,000 farmers and their
families who declare no taxes,
and on whom no Government
has yet dared impose efficient
tax collection. They are asked,
instead, for an agreed "forfeit."

They represent one-third of
the voters in every election,
courted desperately by the
Communists on the Left, and,
today, the de Gaulleists on the
Right.

There has never yet been a
Government strong enough to
challenge the French farmers
to pay fair taxes.

But who are those who
justify the unsold spectacles
of Paris? The audiences who
justify today a £100,000 gam-
ble on a new Paris show—who
keep the cafes spread out
across the pavements and the
boulevards glittering—are
France's own, not the trickle
of tourists.

They are the Little Rich
people from the industrial
plains of the north, the rich
valleys of Burgundy, the corn-
lands of the west.

No shivers?

THESE are the French people.
For them crises begin, and
should end, in the vaults of
Louis XIV building which is
the Finance Ministry in the
Rue de Rivoli, Paris.

That is why the boulevard
cafes of Paris, Lille, Lyons,
Strasbourg, Metz, Marseilles,
and Bordeaux are still cram-
med with individualists.

They do not feel the cold
breeze of crises from the Rue
de Rivoli chilling their own
warm spring sunlight.

(London Express Service)

the "inside revelations" and as
a result of a chance remark
passed by a German security
agent the truth emerged. The
story of the fake "Pontecorvo"
which the Russians wanted to
sell was to have been used to
finance Communist propaganda
in West Germany, and to have
served the double purpose of
misleading British and Ameri-
can authorities.

The man who is credited with
the idea first is the Soviet
zone's top Communist propa-
ganda expert, the "Gobebols"
Gerhart Eisler, who was sent
back home by Britain after a
trial at Bow Street several
years ago.

An Allied official said:
"We are now certain that
Colonel Astachov, the 'escaped
Soviet scientist' with vital in-
formation to divulge, never
existed at all."

"Of course there may be a
Russian atom 'bomber' some-
where in Russia by this name,
but he has not crossed the Iron
Curtain yet, and it is doubtful
after all this fuss if he ever will."

The whole investigation has
cost a lot of time and trouble,
but it has shown one thing—if
any Russians come West for
political refuge they cannot so
easily get through the security
mesh.



"We'll say good night once more around and then call it quits. Okay?"

• BY • THE • WAY • by Beachcomber

THE exquisite Mimsie Sloper has been decorated with many odd titles during her public career. But when it comes to "Glamour," her American sisters run away with all the honours.

A girl who was recently elected "Miss Sewer Cleaner" in Detroit and then though she did not think much of the title, it would probably help her career. The state may be said of another American who was elected "Miss Automobile Stevedore." May I suggest to the Sloper that she should allow her name to go forward at Vancouver next week when "Miss Pacific Sewing-Machine Cover" is elected?

Dernier cri

I women suddenly grow tired of being lectured and nagged by the dress-makers, and take the liberty of which I have just read that more than a little unconventional. "At a party," it says, "the very transparent red paper decorated with blotches and a hat in the shape of a horse's head."

Deep in the City

THE most interesting point about the arrangement to underwrite the £20,000 loan for the Manchester Ship Canal is that

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

THURSDAY, MARCH 13

BORN today, you have exceptionally keen perceptions, a natural ingenuity, and the ability to think clearly in times of crisis. You are interested in religion, politics, and you have a gift for solving problems in public. You hold your audience. You women have a talent for entertaining and making excellent business or club executives. Very attractive to members of the opposite sex, you will have more than one romance before you decide to settle down to marriage.

There is, however, one tendency that both you men and women must learn to overcome. You are too inclined to worry over the past instead of letting bygones be bygones and starting in fresh. Cultivate optimism.

FRIDAY, MARCH 14

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20) - If you're in the dumps, invite a friend to dinner or the theatre. It can help cheer you up.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20) - Your day for inspiration! If you get a good idea, put it to work at once successfully.

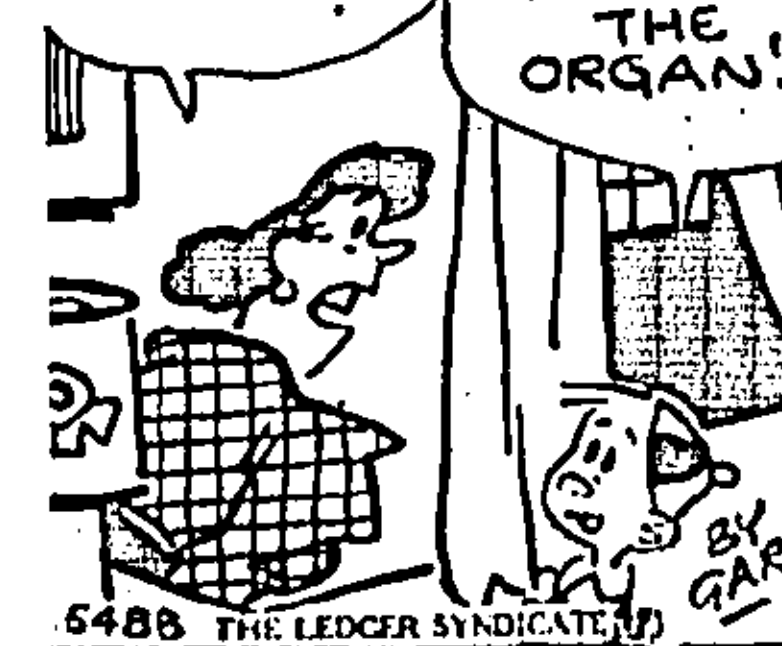
Taurus (Apr. 21-May 21) - A good day for working, studying or making changes in your schedule. Save time and energy.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21) - If you have any spare time, do some constructive reading and increase your knowledge.

DUMB-BELLS

WHAT DID THE MONKEY DO WITH THE PENNY YOU GAVE HIM?

HE GAVE IT TO HIS FATHER WHO PLAYED THE ORGAN.



• BARBS

By HAL COCHRAN

A FLORIDA man celebrated his birthday by swimming a mile. At least he still had nerve enough to strike out for himself.

A pound of phosphorus will tip a million matches. Two pounds should just about keep a pipe lit.

As long as live, swing and jazz music is composed, the people who listen to juke boxes won't be.

Check Your Knowledge

1. Why has no horse won the English Derby more than once?
2. What is the famous Casbah of Meccah?
3. Who was the husband of Helen of Troy according to Greek history?
4. What is a kayak?
5. Supercilious is (a) pitty or ridiculous. (b) indifferent to an issue. (c) excessively proud?
6. Describe Mercator's projection. (Answers on Page 10)

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Being Too Smart Is Risky in Bridge

NORTH (D)		23
♠ A Q 8		
♥ A K Q 10 5		
♦ Q 7 6 2		
♣ 10 4		
EAST		
♠ K 4		
♥ A 9 4		
♦ A J 5		
♣ Q J 8 3		
SOUTH		
♠ J 7 2		
♥ 7 3		
♦ K 9 4 2		
♣ A K 9		
North-South vul.		
North	East	South
1♥	Pass	1♠ (1) Pass
2♥	Pass	2NT. Pass
3NT. Pass	Pass	Pass
Opening lead—♠ 10		

By OSWALD JACOBY

IT'S always very pleasant to see the smart aleck get it in the neck. Even the dummy enjoyed seeing declarer get the business in today's hand.

South decided that the hand would probably play at no-trump so he made a psychic appeal: response in the hope of stopping a lead. At his next turn he bid no-trump, and he landed just where he wanted to be.

South's "smart" spade bid fooled nobody, since West opened the ten of spades defiantly. Fortunately, for declarer, dummy turned up with enough "pade" strength to take care of him.

Declarer played a low spade from dummy, and East won with the king. East returned a low club and South won with the king.

Declarer next led a diamond to the queen, and East took his ace. East now returned the queen of clubs, holding the trick, and continued with a low club to South's ace. At this stage it was apparent to the players, the dummy, and even to the water, who was being cleaning out the ashtrays that everything depended on the solidity of the hearts.

South could count on two spades, two clubs, one diamond, and three top hearts. He needed at least four heart tricks to make his contract. Should he bang down the ace, king, and queen, should he knock dummy's ten?

Declarer led a spade to dummy's ace. The queen of spades. On this trick East discarded the four of hearts. Since East was Maurice, a well-known Newark expert, South might have suspected he was being taken for a ride. But South took no such view of his own cleverness to allow for it in others.

Declarer next laid down the ace of hearts, discovering that East followed with the nine. Now South entered his hand with the king of diamonds and led a heart towards dummy. West played a five, hearts went into a prolonged trance.

He came out of his trance to find that the dummy had won the trick. Whereupon Levin produced the jack and won the rest of the tricks. Down three.

RECARDSENSE

Q—The bidding has been: North—East—South—West
1♥—Pass—1♠—Pass
2♥—Pass—2NT—Pass
3NT—Pass—Pass

Q—You, South, hold: Spades K-Q-9-8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1. Hearts A-K-Q-J-10-9-8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1. Diamonds K-Q-9-8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1. Clubs A-K-Q-J-10-9-8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1.

Q—What do you do?
A—Bid five hearts. You would be making a very safe bid. If all the diamonds and clubs were small cards. Since you actually have considerable strength in the minor suits, you are in a safe position. You should be a favourite to make six if your partner has enough aces.

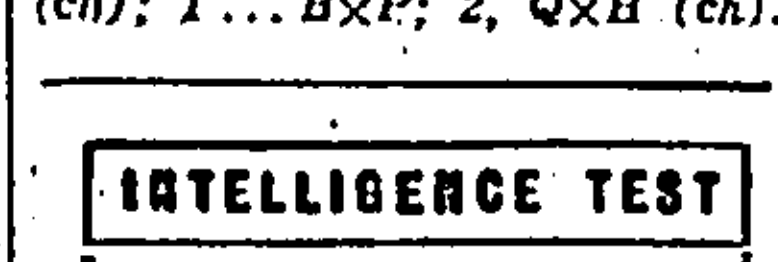
TODAY'S QUESTION
The bidding is the same as in the question. You, South, hold: Spades K-Q-9-8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1. Hearts A-K-Q-J-10-9-8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1. Diamonds K-Q-9-8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1. Clubs A-K-Q-J-10-9-8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1.

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Answer Tomorrow

CHESS PROBLEM

By E. BUTTNER
Black, 10 pieces.



White to play: mate in two.

Solution: 1. R-KB3; threat 2. Kt-Kt3 (ch). 2. Kt-B3; 2. QxR (ch); 1... RxB; 2. QxR (ch); 1... BxP; 2. QxR (ch).

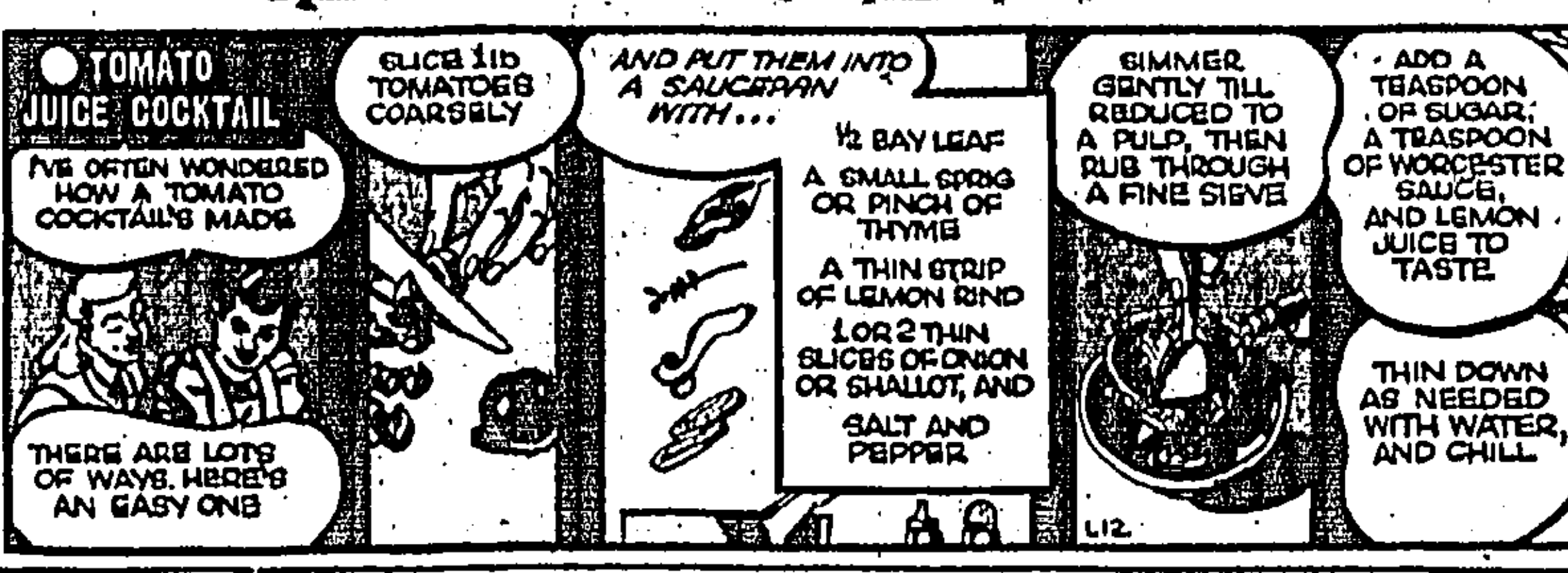
INTELLIGENCE TEST

By T. O. HARE

IN a nest of bungalows, not far from where I live, are to be found five young married couples. At Orange Grove at William and Mary Green, at the corner of Home and Scribble, at Appletree, Adam and Eve White, at Balmoral, Albert and Victoria, and at The Pyramids, Tony and Clara. Each couple has—most fortunately—one boy and one girl; and their names are the same as the names of the ten parents. In no case does a child bear the name of his father or mother; nor are the namesakes of a brother and sister married to one another. For example, the young Blacks are named William and Eve.

(Solution on Page 10)

WOMANSENSE



Spring Bravo



"Bravo" a becoming white leghorn hat with a sweeping turn-back brim. A very coarse white mesh veiling completes the model by Rudolf, one of the new designs for the spring.

A HOUSEWIFE'S DON'TS

TODAY, let's complete that daily living room clean-up routine, then move on to the rest of the house.

Whenever changing flowers or foliage, give glass bowls or vases a good washing in heavy suds, otherwise a high-water mark may mar their clearness. Hot suds and ammonia will leave a glass flower container shining bright.

Don't let lampshades get too dirty, but go over them often. Takes but a minute or two, especially for parchment or heavy paper shades. Just wipe with a soapy cloth, sponge rapidly and allow to dry. As lampshades need replacing, so in for those nylon ones that can be left-cleaned. When clean lamp shades, always wipe electric bulbs at the same time.

Don't wait until curtains, drapes or slip-covers begin to show real signs of soil, but from time to time when household duties aren't too pressing, give them a soap-and-water beauty bath, if they are washable. Frequent, gentle washing will prolong their life and brightness.

Go in for nylon or glass fibre curtains that can be rod-hung immediately after easy washing. Keeping every item in the room up to snuff eliminates a heavy cleaning schedule.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

What Made Mr. Slim Sleepy?

—He Had a Very Busy Night Driving His Taxicab—

By MAX TRELL

KNARF and Hand, the shadow-children with the turned-about names, saw Mr Slim standing by his taxicab at the corner. The taxicab was painted yellow with black stripes. The front bumper was bent, the two fenders were bent, and the back bumper was all curled up.

But Mr Slim smiled pleasantly at Knarf and Hand, who also yawned and rubbed his eyes. "Good Morning, Slim," said Hand.

"Ho-hum... yes, good morning," he mumbled, yawning again.

"What makes you so sleepy this morning?" Knarf asked.

"One Thing," answered Mr Slim as he sat himself down on the runningboard of the taxicab. "One of the things that makes me so sleepy is that I didn't get much sleep last night. That would make anybody sleepy, wouldn't it?"

"It would," agreed Knarf, nodding his head. "But why didn't you get much sleep last night?"

"I was hoping you wouldn't ask me that," said Mr Slim. But he added the next minute: "I had to take a long trip in my taxicab. Sit down and I'll tell you all about it."

"So Knarf and Hand sat down beside him on the runningboard. Then Mr Slim began:

"I was standing right here on this corner last night, next to my taxicab, waiting for somebody to come along and have me take him somewhere, when all of a sudden four men

appeared. They all stopped in front of my cab and said together: "Take us home!"

"A Coal Miner," said Mr Slim. "One of them was dressed like a coal miner. He had a pick-axe over his shoulder and a light in his cap. The second man was dressed like a farmer. He was carrying a hoe and a rake and a bag of seed. The third man was dressed like a cowboy. The fourth man was a lumberman. He was dressed like a lumberman. "Where do you live, gentlemen?" I asked.

"The miner said: 'I live in Pennsylvania.' The farmer said: 'I live in Nebraska.' The cowboy said: 'I live in Wyoming.' The lumberman said: 'I live in Oregon.'"

"Then they all got in the cab and said: 'Let's go. We're in a hurry to get home.'"

"So off I started, for when my passengers are in a hurry to get home, I always like to get them home as fast as I can. I clicked the meter down. First I went through the tunnel under the Hudson River and drove all across the state of New Jersey. Then I crossed the Delaware River and I was in Pennsylvania. But I had to go up and down the Allegheny Mountains until I finally reached the place where the coal miner lived.

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"The miner said: 'I live in Pennsylvania.' The farmer said: 'I live in Nebraska.' The cowboy said: 'I live in Wyoming.' The lumberman said: 'I live in Oregon.'"

A PRETTY EAR IS AN ASSET

By HELEN FOLLETT

EARRINGS are in the fashion limelight this season. They are diverse in form, and a really pretty ear is more of a beauty asset than most women realise.

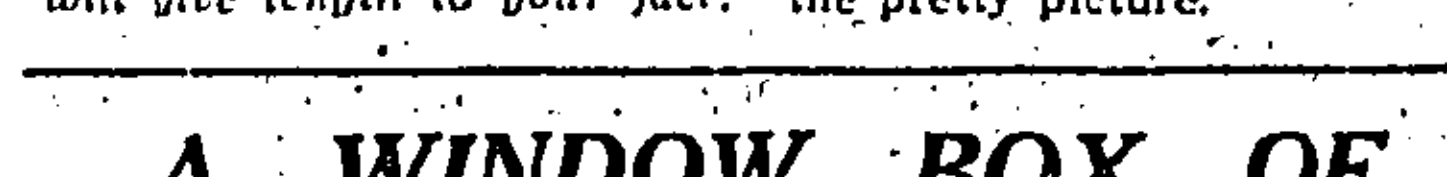
There are ears with long lobes, ears with no lobes at all. There are long, tall, devilish-looking ones, others that are short and round. The too hearty eater may have ruddy ears. The anaemic dolly will have pale ones.

Earrings should be selected according to the shape and size of the ears. A woman whose face is thin should not wear long pendants that drag down the lobes. They will just add to the long lines of her face, make it look thinner. Girls with round, plump faces and pendants becoming.

The skin surface between the lobe and the cheek is a favourite lodging place for blackheads. Dip a bit of moist cotton in eau de Cologne and give those areas a cleaning; the perfume will remove the little black points.

When laying on the glamorising make-up, do not overlook your ears. Apply powder lightly, remove the surplus with a powder brush.

Use the pad of the rouge compact on the lobes. When nature places a blush on feminine cheeks nature also brings a bit of rosininess to the earlobes. Faint colouring on the chin completes the pretty picture.



Drop earrings, such as these gay coin designs which have a non-irritatable gold finish, will give length to your face.

A WINDOW BOX OF FRESH HERBS

By IDA BAILEY ALLEN

MOST certainly a window over the kitchen sink is pleasant. One of the reasons many homemakers feel caged-in by household work, is because when they wash dishes, and scrub pots and pans, they have nothing but a blank wall in front of them.

"I would like to add something to the window over the sink, Madame," said the Chef. "A small window box, filled with fragrant growing herbs. The mint, the basil, the chives—a good hobby and a happy reminder that spring will come."

DINNER

Walton's Salad
Potted Pork Chops and Sweet Potatoes
Quick Cabbage
Heated Whole Wheat Rolls
Plantation Gingercake
Coffee Tea Milk
All Measurements Are Level
Recipes Serve Four

Plantation Gingercake

Make up 1 recipe homemade gingerbread or use a mix, and bake in 2 (8") layers. Make 1 recipe lemon pie filling according to directions on the pkg. Cool the gingerbread layers and almost cool the filling. Put the layers together and top with the lemon filling. Dust the top layer with a few fine-chopped nuts, or plain or toasted shredded coconut, and chill.

TRICK OF THE CHEF

To give a different seasoning to pork chops, omit the sage, and rub into the meat. Heat the pork

AMERICAN STYLE FOR SPRING

This American outfit for spring combines a white linen ruffled blouse with a fallie-stiffened bandana cotton skirt printed in garnet, canary, black and white—London Express Service.



"C" DIVISION PLAYERS PUT UP A BATTLE AT JUNIOR BADMINTON CHAMPIONSHIPS

By "ARGONAUT"

Two "C" Division players stood out prominently in yesterday's Colony Badminton Junior Championship matches at Tai Kap.

B. A. Brown of Jaguars took seeded player K. Y. Tam to two closely contested sets of a high standard before bowing gracefully out of the tournament, and in another hard-fought and entertaining singles match, P. V. Yap of Craigengower extended his more favoured opponent, M. T. Lam, to the full distance of three sets.

Brown led 6-2 in the first set, but soon found himself against a much steeper opponent, whose good footwork, better court coverage and cleaner strokes enabled him to gradually chase up to 5-7, and then forge ahead to 14-7, before closing the set at 15-8.

In the second set Brown enjoyed a 7-0, 9-3, 10-5 and 13-9 lead. The effects of his earlier efforts began to tell on him at this stage and Tam, with deadly drop shots and forceful side-

line smashes, forced the set to 13-13.

Brown refused to set the deuce and after two changeovers of services, Tam scored the two necessary points for set and match.

MILD SURPRISE

Left-hander P. V. Yap, who played in the "C" Division League team of Craigengower, caused a mild surprise when he took the first set off his "A" team climber, M. T. Lam by 15-12.

A strained leg muscle at this stage forced him to give the game away, and after his opponent had taken a 9-1 lead in the second set, began to indulge in a series of fancy strokes. Lam had little difficulty in winning the third set by 15-5.

The expected keen singles battle between top-seeded player L. H. Tan of University and Kowloon Tong's Jimmy Koo petered out into a one-sided win for Tan, who is undoubtedly one of the most stylish players in the Colony today.

Possessing a full repertoire of strokes, Tan employed his overhand backhand cross net drops with effective results, scoring practically with every one of these shots.

His powerful backhand slices from base to base enabled him to have the control of the major part of the game.

After losing the first set by 15-12, the tactics of slowing down the game met with success, resulting in a 12-2 lead but could make little headway after that.

The winners caught up to 7-12 and 10-13. Scores and Miss H. C. Wong and Miss Wong and Miss Wong piled up the live points after forcing the set to deuce.

TIE RESULTS

Schoolboys Singles: John So w.o. Che Wai-kin, Robert Hong beat Lam Yung-tak 15/4; 4/15; 15/4. Lee Sik-chuen beat Hui Kai-bun 15/1; 15/9.

Schoolgirls Doubles: Miss M. C. Burrows and Miss J. Lam beat Miss S. Hall and Miss H. Hale 8/15; 15/4; 15/2.

Men's Junior Singles: K. Y. Tam beat B. A. Brown 15/8; 15/13. M. T. Lam beat P. V. Yap 12/15; 15/11; 15/5. L. H. Tan beat J. Koo 15/5; 15/3.

Junior Mixed Doubles: Miss S. Correa and Wong Kai-cheong beat Miss F. Hoang and R. M. Soares 15/12; 15/13. Miss E. Tsang and Wong Kang-chow beat Miss J. Pomeroy and J. Pomeroy, Jr.

Men's Junior Doubles: J. A. Soares and D. T. Rocha w.o. I. Erickson and N. Souza.

TODAY'S GAMES

Colony Open Doubles Semi-final 4.30 p.m.: Donald Lo and Norman Lo v. Tsui Yung-pui and Tsui Wai-pui.

Record Entry For Rugger Seven-a-side

A record number of 36 teams have entered for the annual Charity Seven-a-Side Rugger Tournament for the Blarney Stone Shield.

The first games will be played on the Army Ground at Soekun-poo on Saturday, March 15.

Additional matches will be played on Monday, March 17, and Wednesday, March 19, with the finals taking place at the Club ground at Happy Valley on Saturday, March 22.

Wayfong, holders of the Shield, are expected to meet with a strong challenge from 58 Medium Regiment.

The draw which took place yesterday resulted as follows: First Round—Tamar Tigers v. R.A.F. Police Training School; 2nd Round—1st Royal Northumberland Fusiliers v. Wiltshire "A"; 2nd v. 3rd "A"; 3rd v. 4th Field Regiment; 4th v. 5th Field Regiment; 5th v. 6th Field Regiment; 6th v. 7th Field Regiment; 7th v. 8th Field Regiment; 8th v. 9th Field Regiment; 9th v. 10th Field Regiment; 10th v. 11th Field Regiment; 11th v. 12th Field Regiment; 12th v. 13th Field Regiment; 13th v. 14th Field Regiment; 14th v. 15th Field Regiment; 15th v. 16th Field Regiment; 16th v. 17th Field Regiment; 17th v. 18th Field Regiment; 18th v. 19th Field Regiment; 19th v. 20th Field Regiment; 20th v. 21st Field Regiment; 21st v. 22nd Field Regiment; 22nd v. 23rd Field Regiment; 23rd v. 24th Field Regiment; 24th v. 25th Field Regiment; 25th v. 26th Field Regiment; 26th v. 27th Field Regiment; 27th v. 28th Field Regiment; 28th v. 29th Field Regiment; 29th v. 30th Field Regiment; 30th v. 31st Field Regiment; 31st v. 32nd Field Regiment; 32nd v. 33rd Field Regiment; 33rd v. 34th Field Regiment; 34th v. 35th Field Regiment; 35th v. 36th Field Regiment; 36th v. 37th Field Regiment; 37th v. 38th Field Regiment; 38th v. 39th Field Regiment; 39th v. 40th Field Regiment; 40th v. 41st Field Regiment; 41st v. 42nd Field Regiment; 42nd v. 43rd Field Regiment; 43rd v. 44th Field Regiment; 44th v. 45th Field Regiment; 45th v. 46th Field Regiment; 46th v. 47th Field Regiment; 47th v. 48th Field Regiment; 48th v. 49th Field Regiment; 49th v. 50th Field Regiment; 50th v. 51st Field Regiment; 51st v. 52nd Field Regiment; 52nd v. 53rd Field Regiment; 53rd v. 54th Field Regiment; 54th v. 55th Field Regiment; 55th v. 56th Field Regiment; 56th v. 57th Field Regiment; 57th v. 58th Field Regiment; 58th v. 59th Field Regiment; 59th v. 60th Field Regiment; 60th v. 61st Field Regiment; 61st v. 62nd Field Regiment; 62nd v. 63rd Field Regiment; 63rd v. 64th Field Regiment; 64th v. 65th Field Regiment; 65th v. 66th Field Regiment; 66th v. 67th Field Regiment; 67th v. 68th Field Regiment; 68th v. 69th Field Regiment; 69th v. 70th Field Regiment; 70th v. 71st Field Regiment; 71st v. 72nd Field Regiment; 72nd v. 73rd Field Regiment; 73rd v. 74th Field Regiment; 74th v. 75th Field Regiment; 75th v. 76th Field Regiment; 76th v. 77th Field Regiment; 77th v. 78th Field Regiment; 78th v. 79th Field Regiment; 79th v. 80th Field Regiment; 80th v. 81st Field Regiment; 81st v. 82nd Field Regiment; 82nd v. 83rd Field Regiment; 83rd v. 84th Field Regiment; 84th v. 85th Field Regiment; 85th v. 86th Field Regiment; 86th v. 87th Field Regiment; 87th v. 88th Field Regiment; 88th v. 89th Field Regiment; 89th v. 90th Field Regiment; 90th v. 91st Field Regiment; 91st v. 92nd Field Regiment; 92nd v. 93rd Field Regiment; 93rd v. 94th Field Regiment; 94th v. 95th Field Regiment; 95th v. 96th Field Regiment; 96th v. 97th Field Regiment; 97th v. 98th Field Regiment; 98th v. 99th Field Regiment; 99th v. 100th Field Regiment; 100th v. 101st Field Regiment; 101st v. 102nd Field Regiment; 102nd v. 103rd Field Regiment; 103rd v. 104th Field Regiment; 104th v. 105th Field Regiment; 105th v. 106th Field Regiment; 106th v. 107th Field Regiment; 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CHINA MAIL

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THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1952.

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No Early Treaty Signing

Sino-Japanese Talks In Taipei

Taipei, Mar. 13. Official Chinese sources today said it was "unprofitable speculation" to believe that the Sino-Japanese peace treaty would be signed by the end of this month.

The same sources confirmed that the Japanese delegation presented a 14-paragraph document yesterday, but in the Chinese view it cannot be considered a counter-draft of the treaty. The document, accepted for records as Japanese commitments based on the study of the Chinese draft treaty.

An informant said, "The Chinese draft treaty has always been and remains the sole basis of the negotiations."

The informant added, "There are still more working points to be discussed than have already been included in the area of agreement."

The same source, in answer to a question whether the 14-paragraph Japanese "prepared document for reference" made any reference to the Nationalist sovereignty, replied: "Recognition of sovereignty as such has not come up at all. It is implicit in the acceptance of some of the provisions in the Chinese draft."

EXAMPLE CITED
An example cited was in the second paragraph of the Japanese submission at yesterday's meeting between Foreign Minister Mr. George Yeh and Mr. Katsu Kawada, chief Japanese delegate. That article reads: "Japan recognised the restoration of Taiwan and the Pescadores to the government of the Republic of China and renounces her claims to the two regions."

The Japanese agreement to negotiate for a full treaty of peace was further cited as another implicit recognition of sovereignty—one that works to say. Such treaties are valid only between sovereign governments.

Still another article held up as evidence of implied recognition is: "Japan will renounce all her special rights and interests in China, including the protocol signed by Japan in Peking on September 7, 1901, and all attached documents."

That means acceptance of article eight of the Chinese draft—article 10 in the San Francisco treaty—which threatened earlier to become the greatest stumbling block in the negotiations.

The Japanese also agreed to the Nationalist rights to dispose of properties under their control formerly owned by the Japanese government, Japanese nationals, agencies, proxies and organisations "of the Japanese government or Japanese nationals."—United Press.

12 Slain In Tribal Riots

Johannesburg, Mar. 12. The death toll from rioting which began in Newcastle near here, on Sunday between Zulus and Africans, mostly Basutos, today rose to 12 following the death of another African.

It was stated this afternoon that of the 95 people injured in the riots, 24 were critically ill and that some of them might die.

Colonel K. J. C. Kriel, Deputy Commissioner of Police, said that life in Newcastle today was normal but that the Police were standing by to prevent any recurrence of the fighting.

Sunday's stick and stone riots followed long smouldering hatred between Zulus and Basutos.—Reuter.

Hotels Company Awarded Claims

Edinburgh, Mar. 12. The General Claims Tribunal in Edinburgh has awarded the Ellington Hotel (Scotland) Limited, £13,619 and £12,088 respectively for damage done to Golf View Hotel, North Berwick, Marine Hotel, North Berwick, while they were requisitioned by the War Department during the war.

The company had claimed £43,400 for the Golf View Hotel and £48,800 for the Marine Hotel and the War Department had offered £12,002 and £10,054 respectively.—Reuter.

Thrilling Rescue At Sea



Japan To Supply Steel Products To Britain

Tokyo, Mar. 13.

Prime Minister Shigeru Yoshida has approved the shipment from Japan of 101,000 tons of steel products to the United Kingdom in fulfilment of the contract concluded by a United Kingdom purchasing mission in February, reliable sources said.

Trade Minister Ryutaro Takahashi explained the reasons for the step in a meeting with the Premier yesterday, these sources said, and the Japanese leader approved Takahashi's proposal that the 101,000 tons be included in the 495,000 tons of steel products to be shipped to Sterling countries under the government's balanced Sterling trade plan.

These sources said that 60 per cent of the shipment would leave Japan during the April-June quarter and the remainder in successive months.

The balanced trade plan is expected to be the focal point of discussion when Sterling and Japanese trade officials meet here on March 18 to review the Sterling payment agreement.

Though there is strong pressure for reinstatement of the dollar clause—which would make trade balances payable in dollars instead of Sterling—informed sources said Japan is not bringing up the question at the present time. Instead, they said, Japanese government will seek a guarantee from the Sterling trade negotiators that they will sell Japan \$650,000,000 worth of food and raw materials in the fiscal year 1952 which begins on April 1.

EXPORTS FORECASTS
Japanese exports to the Sterling area during the 12 months is estimated at \$660,000,000. The balanced trade is in line with the new Japanese policy of emphasising encouragement of imports from the Sterling area instead of discouraging Sterling exports.

The import guarantees that Japan will demand will, according to these sources, include: 1. 105,000 tons of Burmese rice; 100,000 tons of Australian wool; 150,000 tons of Australian barley.

2. 95,000 bales of Indian raw cotton; 480,000 bales of raw cotton from Pakistan and 40,000 bales of raw cotton from Egypt in addition to 550,000 bales of raw wool from Australia.

3. 310,000 tons of iron ore from India; 1,000,000 tons from Malaysia; 100,000 tons from Hong Kong and 150,000 tons from South Africa in addition to 1,000,000 tons of hard coal from India.—United Press.

TIED SAMPAN TO HARBOUR BUOY

For tying up to Buoy B17 without permission, Chan Kwai, 28, mistress of passenger sampan A2184V, was fined \$20 by Mr W. Sprague at the Marine Court this morning.

The prosecution said Chan was observed for over 15 minutes before she was arrested yesterday afternoon. In her boat were several passengers who told the Police that they were waiting for a steamer to tie up at the buoy.

Passengers aboard the B.I. steamer Sirdhana were witnesses to a dramatic rescue at sea while the ship was on her way from Singapore to Hongkong last Sunday.

A Chinese steerage passenger jumped over board—and it was two hours before crewmen of the Sirdhana were able to rescue him.

The man proved to be not only a strong swimmer, but determined to make his rescue as difficult as possible. He finally had to be overpowered before his rescuers could get him back to the Sirdhana in a life boat.

The vivid picture above, taken by one of the Sirdhana's passengers, shows the would-be suicide being carried across the deck after being taken out of the life boat. The man later fully recovered.

Death Of Prominent HK Sportsman

Mr I. M. Omar, prominent Hongkong sportsman and the only son of Mr and Mrs U. M. Omar, died at 8.40 this morning at the Queen Mary Hospital after a short illness.

The late Mr Omar was 25 years old.

He was a very active member of the Indian Recreation Club, and was an opening bowler in the First Division cricket team. He was also an accomplished lawn bowler and with his father and uncle, last year won the Open Rink championship. The same four were runners-up in 1948.

Mr Omar played for the Canucks in the Football League, and was also a keen exponent of tennis.

He was a member of the Special Constabulary and was employed in the accounts department of the Texas Oil Company.

The funeral will take place at 5.30 this afternoon at the Mohammedan Cemetery.

Robbed His Master

Shum Kwai-kun, 20, from Shanghai, who stole \$2,120 from his master, was sentenced to six months and ordered to be expelled by Mr O. V. Cheung at Kowloon this morning.

Insp. Dewar said the accused was employed at 158 Woosung Street. On Tuesday his master discovered the money was missing and suspected Shum. A report was made to the Police. Later the accused was arrested in Tse-kwan Road with \$500 in his possession. He confessed that he spent \$1,357.30 in buying a suitcase, two fountain pens, three pairs of shoes, a rain coat, a quantity of clothing, some knitted wool, two bottles of hair cream and an enamel basin. The Magistrate ordered all the property to be returned to the complainant.

TRIBUNAL DISALLOWS OBJECTIONS TO COMPULSORY SERVICE

A Compulsory Service Tribunal at Supreme Court this morning disallowed five objections to serve in the Hongkong Defence Force and directed five other applicants to appear before a medical board for a further examination. Another case was adjourned until 2.30 p.m. today.

Reasons given in the applications were hardship, poor health and conscientious objection to fight.

ILLEGALLY ENTERED COLONY

4 Persons Caught At South Bay Beach

Three men and one woman were each fined \$100 and ordered to be expelled by Mr Poon Yan-hoi at Central this morning when they pleaded guilty to a charge of illegal entry into the Colony.

The defendants were Wu Shiao-hing, 29, agent of the Kwong Man Cheong Co., Kao Hoah-chun, 35, manager of the Sincerity Development Corporation, both native of Shanghai, Robert Young, 36, merchant, from Macao, and Chan Po-yin, 28, woman, native of Fukien.

The four defendants were charged with entering the Colony at South Bay Beach, not an authorised place or point of entry, on Wednesday.

Four other persons, Tam Kee, 35, unemployed, Lo Bing-tong, 44, junkmaster, La Hing, 37, and Tsai Yu, 30, both coolies residing at S. D. Quarters, South Bay, were each fined \$200 or eight weeks for aiding and abetting the first four defendants.

Insp. Byrne of the Immigration Office prosecuting told the Court that acting on information, a squad of Police from the Stanley Police Station were waiting at South Bay. At about midnight on Tuesday, at about 2.20 a.m. the next morning, a junk was seen landing on the beach with the first four defendants on board. The passengers soon after landing were harboured in the S.D. quarters at South Bay by the last two defendants.

All the defendants were arrested by Police in the hut.

DEPORTEE'S COMPLAINT

A returned banishee, Woo Kuen, 38, complained to Mr O. V. Cheung at Kowloon this morning that he was "kicked over the board and kicked back like a football."

Woo was found to have four previous convictions for larceny and breach of deportation orders. He was sentenced to nine months for returning to the Colony.

Another returned banishee with similar previous convictions also received nine months. He was Lo Man-shing, 23, who told the Court that he could not go back to China because he was formerly a member of the Kuomintang.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION:

Call the five surnames G, W, S, M. Now set out in three columns (1) parent's surname; (2) surname of son's namesake; (3) surname of daughter's namesake. We at once get the following:

(1)	(2)	(3)
G	W	W
W	M	S
S	G	G
M	S	M

If X is S the table cannot be completed. So X is M and it is now obvious that the namesake of G's daughter is the son and daughter of M are S and G.

London Express Service.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers
1. Because it is a race for three-year-olds. 2. A building in the great mosque at Mecca where the Black Stone sacred to Mohammed is contained. 3. Menelaus, a Spartan king. 4. A light, completely covered Eskimo fishing boat. 5. (a) A method of representing the surface of the earth on a chart in which lines are projected as if the chart were rolled into a cylinder.

The Tribunal comprised Mr Justice Gould, as Judge and Messrs D. L. Strellett and Lo Min-nung as Assessors.

Cheng Hin-wing, 28, clerk of KCR, who conscientiously objected to undergo military training or to perform combatant duties, said he hated fighting and bloodshed. He said he is a Christian and did not want to fight.

His heart also became bud during this time. It had not recovered and he asked to be transferred to a non-combatant unit. He could not see blood shed and could not stand the report of a gun.

In answer to Mr Justice Gould, Cheng said if his own people were to attack him and he held a gun he did not know what to do, whether to attack them or run away. If he was enrolled he was sure to be killed, he added. He had, however, no objection fighting for instance, the Japanese. If the Japanese came again he would himself go to fight and not wait to be enrolled.

QUESTION REPEATED

Asked if he considered it right if the enemy was, say, the Japanese, Cheng asked his Lordship if he could guarantee that the Japanese would come again.

Mr Gould said he was not going to argue with the applicant. He reiterated the question and Cheng said he would fight the Japanese but "my own people I am not going to fight."

Asked if he was a British subject, Cheng said he was not, but that he was born in Hongkong.

Mr Justice Gould: You claimed to be a British subject on your registration form? Cheng: Only my department would name me in the form. I don't like fighting at all.

Mr G. M. Clarke, Assistant Director of Manpower, who was also present in Court told his Lordship, in answer to a question, that if applicant was born in Hongkong he was entitled to claim to be a British subject.

Mr Clarke produced a registration form signed by applicant in which he stated he (applicant) was a British subject.

On the question of being coerced or instructed to sign, Mr Clarke said that that raised a problem beyond his capacity. He knew there were thousands of Chinese who were not registered and it was felt that a man who claimed to be a British subject was more loyal than one who did not so claim. Mr Clarke added that applicant went for a second X-ray.

ADMITTING SIGNING

Cheng admitted that he signed the registration form but that it was typed out by a clerk in the office and he instructed the clerk what sort of service he wanted to be in. He wished to be transferred to a non-combatant unit, but "if you compel me to fight it is no use, I am scared of war."

Giving his opinion, Mr Strellett said that there was no ground upon which the objection should be allowed. On the question of the Defence Force, it was not a ground upon which the Tribunal moved to transfer him, and should he not prove useful he might be dealt with by the authorities concerned.

On the subject of conscientious objection, Mr Strellett added, it appeared, when analysed, to be nothing more than fear which was common.

Refusing this objection, Mr Justice Gould said, he agreed with the views expressed by Mr Strellett.

OTHER CASES

Other applications which were disallowed were those of Leung Tung-ping, 28, an old clothes dealer, residing at No. 10 Tai Wong Street; Chung Kong, 20, clerk in the Treasury; Li Shiu-fai, 29, of Po Yuen Company

residing at No. 27 Mosque Junction; and Chan Kwong-yew, 31, Postal clerk, of No. 190 Prince Edward Road.

Applicants who were directed to appear before another medical board were Fung Shing, 26, senior clerk of Belgian Bank who complained of rheumatism; Choi Yuk-lun, 31, clerk of the Colonial Secretariat who said he suffered from arthritis; Ip Shing-choy, 32, clerk of Gibb Livingston and Company, who complained of general physical weakness; Lam Hoi-fai, 26, clerk, who said he was not strong enough to serve; and Lee Wai-say, 27, civil servant who complained of poor health and underweight.

Countess Mountbatten Leaves HK

Countess Mountbatten of Burma, Superintendent-in-Chief of the St John Ambulance Brigade and Chairman of the St John and British Red Cross Service Hospitals Welfare Committee, left by air for Tokyo just at 9.15 a.m. today after a six-day visit here.

The Countess left in the BOAC Argonaut, Atlanta, which is the craft which took H.M. Queen Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh from London to Nairobi at the end of January when they started on their South African tour.

Countess Mountbatten was seen off at the airfield by Lady Alrey (wife of the Commander of British Forces, Hongkong), Miss M. Rando (Chief Welfare Officer of the St John and British Red Cross Service Hospitals Welfare Committee, Far East Headquarters), Miss E. E. Woolrich (Senior Welfare Officer of the Committee in Hongkong), Mr D. A. R. Colbourne (ADC to H. E. the Governor), Maj. K. C. Harvey (Army Press Relations Officer), Flag-Lieut. G. Buxton, R. N. (representing the Commander), Capt. M. Hardingham (ADC to Lieut.-Gen. Sir Terence Alrey), Mr A. J. R. Moss (Director of Civil Aviation), and Mr O. F. Hamilton (Air Port Manager).

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Run and hang up your things! Your father has been finding fault with everything since the TV set broke down and he started looking around!"

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